

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 14.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1902—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2360.

OF INTEREST IN HAWAII

Festal Season Will Follow Parker's Arrival.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.—Honoluluans may prepare for a festal season. On the Alameda are Samuel Parker, Mrs. Parker, Prince David and wife, Miss Chrysal, Miss Alice Campbell, John Colburn, and maids and valets, etc. Besides there are trunks and boxes full of gay Parisian gowns, and many beautiful things being brought by the distinguished Hawaiians to decorate their persons, and their homes.

Life will be a continuous luau in Honolulu for those in the Parker and David set. The roast pig may well hide himself, for his doom approaches. Lycurgus and Camarinos may beautify their establishments and prepare for an increased business. "Eat, drink and be merry" will be the motto of the gay from the time the Alameda arrives.

Today's Chronicle says: Col. Samuel Parker and Prince David Kawanakoa, the well-known Hawaiians, were the guests of honor last night at a dinner at the Bohemian Club. Parker is a candidate for Governor of Hawaii, and with Prince David, will sail today on the steamship Alameda for Honolulu. With them will sail Mrs. Parker, the Princess Kawanakoa, Miss Alice Campbell, Miss Anita Chrysal, John F. Colburn and B. F. Dillingham, all Honoluluans. Parker and Prince David will be given an ovation by their friends in the Hawaiian capital, who are making great preparations to meet them at sea, and banquet them on land.

E. P. DOLE'S SISTER-IN-LAW WEDS.

Very quietly celebrated was the wedding of Miss Jane Gallagher and Dr. Edwin O. Cochran, which took place at noon, February 11th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Gallagher, 1133 Ellis street. The engagement had been kept a secret from their friends, with the desire that the affair would be a quiet one, and their desire was realized. It was a pink and green wedding, the decorations all being those colors. Rev. Father Prendergast performed the ceremony most impressively, and at its conclusion a dainty breakfast was served at which many delicious toasts and responses were given and responded to complimentary to the newly-wedded couple. The bride looked charming in a smart tailor-made gown of brown ladies' cloth, trimmed with bands of black velvet. Dr. and Mrs. Cochran left in the afternoon, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Edmund P. Dole of Honolulu, to visit at Del Monte for a few days. When they return they will reside at the Palace hotel, and they contemplate a trip to Europe during the summer.

HONEYMOON IN HONOLULU

Mr. and Mrs. Doctor Charles A. Hayes, who were married a few days ago at Los Angeles, will sail on February 25th for Honolulu, where they will spend some days previous to going to their future home at Wu Chau, China.

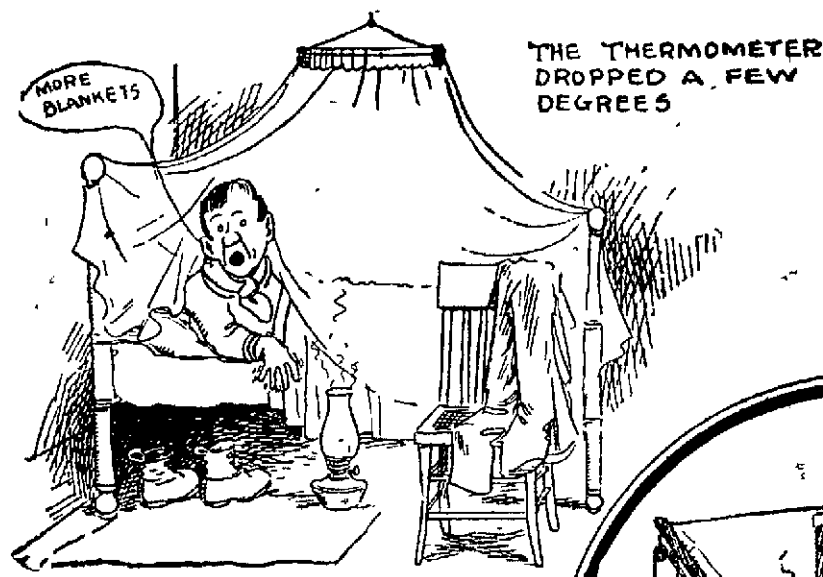
The Los Angeles Times has the following account of the wedding, under date of February 11: Dr. Alice Stella Johnson and Dr. Charles Hayes were married yesterday at noon in the First Baptist church, Rev. Joseph Smale officiating. In the pretty floral decorations of the church green and gold the colors of the Medical college, U. S. C. of which both bride and groom are graduates were used in graceful combination. The bridal party stood before a suspended curtain of ropes of emerald and ribbons of gold, on either side of which were potted plants forming a background against the platform. On the latter were large jardinières filled with yellow flowers and trailing greenery.

The ushers were selected from among the college students. They were the Misses Ethel Leonard, Margaret Van Valkenburg, Antonette I. Watkins, Eleanor C. Seymour, Caroline McQuiston, E. Myrtle Wellcome, Lara Brown and Mrs. Philip Reese. Their gowns were of dainty white with trimmings of ribbon and lace.

The bride wore a handsome tailor-made suit of wood brown with a vest of white silk and hat and gloves to match. In her arms she carried white carnations. Dr. Frederick A. Keck, the maid of honor, was in delicate blue trimmed with lace applique with hat of blue and white. The bridesmaids were Miss Arolina B. Ellis and Miss Nellie S. Hayes, a sister of the groom. Both wore dainty gowns with hats to correspond. Charles L. Hubbard attended the groom as best man and the groomsmen were Stanley Harris and William Wright. Professor Fails, the church organist, rendered the wedding music, playing the "Lohengrin" chorus before the ceremony, and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" afterward. While the wedding service was in progress "Call Me Thine Own" was rendered softly.

Dr. and Mrs. Hayes left in the afternoon for a short trip to various places

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



ATHLETES WILL NOW BEGIN TRAINING FOR THE BIG FIELD DAY



HAWAIIAN YACHT CLUB'S RACE

(From Monday's Daily.)

Yachts of every class and description which belong to the growing fleet of the Hawaiian Yacht Club enjoyed another fine cruise to Puuloa, Pearl Harbor, starting shortly after noon on Saturday and returning yesterday afternoon in a good breeze. The run down to Pearl Harbor was a sort of a go-as-you-please and, all bowed over the course in good time. A heavy wind outside caused the smaller boats to do considerable maneuvering. Several tacked off in the direction of Diamond Head, going far out in the choppy sea to get a favorable start. The Kahuna crossed the line off Puuloa in the lead, followed shortly by the Hawaii, Viki, Pirate, Dewey, Tille, Gladys, Kaumana and the Skip. The gasoline schooner Twin Brothers carried a large number of non-members as the guests of the club and the big steam launch Waterwitch, commanded by Archie Young also accompanied the fleet. The boats were moored off the Salt House wharf. The provender was put on shore and taken to the new clubhouse.

The club house is still in an unfinished state but when completed there will be ample bunk quarters, a club room and a kitchen. The lanai is not yet covered over but when completed it will be an ideal lounge place. Commodore Hobron and the crew of this flagship, Judge Abram Lewis, B. Griggs and others, were on shore and taken to the new clubhouse.

Dead Journalist Was Here. Ralph Strong, a newspaper man who had many friends in Hawaii died in Los Angeles a few days ago of abscess of the brain. Strong was 33 years old and a native of Wisconsin. His father was a naval officer during the Civil War and one of his uncles was Captain Edward T. Strong, of the United States Navy. Several years ago he spent eleven weeks in Hawaii for the Scripps-McRae combination of newspapers and his descriptions of the islands went all over the United States.

POI IN A CHAFING DISH

Think of making poi in a chafing dish! Would it not be like cooking eggs on a brazier? But the News Letter with its usual display of ignorance of things Hawaiian has a paragraph saying that Honoluluans are now in the habit of making poi upon chafing dishes. The paragraph is so ridiculous that I append it. The chafing dish has struck Honolulu after all these long years and the inhabitants thereof are much excited over its advent. I'd question is on the increase and the supply of poi is running low. It is a short fact that the time was when there wasn't a chafing dish in all Honolulu. That wasn't in barbaric days either but a very recent one. The chafing-dish or a tin can was used for all dainty culinary efforts. It was one of the dearest sights in the world to see a Honolulu ad making poi in a "spider," or a tomato can. But now she has a real silver chafing dish with a bright little purple flame under it. In which she makes the finger paste that all Honoluluans delight in. And she makes Welch rarebits, too. A Honolulu belle

Holt and Allan Dunn, provided a fine chowder dinner with pork and beans as a side dish, followed by steaming coffee, all of which was served on the open lanai.

Previous to the dinner the ceremony of raising the club flag to the peak of the new flagstaff donated and erected by Commodore Hobron, took place.

At 10:56 the signal was fired for the start. A limit of two hours was placed on the race, but none finished within the time, and the race was not awarded. The Princess crossed the line three minutes over the time allowed. The boats finished as follows: Princess, Malihini, Columbia, Pirate, Myrtle, Wiki-Wiki, Kahuna, Beat time as made by Princess, Malihini and Wiki-Wiki. During the race the Columbia, Skip, Myrtle and Dewey struck on reefs, but were not damaged. The Princess came abreast of the Columbia near the main channel and both maneuvered and spurred finely. The Columbia was hampered by her heeling over at an alarming angle in heavy breezes. The Princess finally took the lead, and crossed the line far ahead of her rival. The showing of the Malihini and Wiki-Wiki were a surprise.

The start for Honolulu was made at 11 minutes past 2, the boats crossing the line at the start in a bunch. They met fresh weather part of the way the Malihini in the lead followed by the Wiki-Wiki and the Princess. The first boats arrived about 3:30 as follows: Malihini, Wiki-Wiki, Columbia, Princess and Pirate. The others finishing before 5 o'clock. Everybody seemed satisfied with the cruise and all look forward to the next.

HONOLULU'S BUILDING BOOM

The Bulletin says Honolulu has a building boom, but the Americans are badly handicapped in competing with foreign labor. Several large structures are being built of stone imported into Honolulu from California. Frank J. Owens, who is superintendent for the Honolulu Engineering and Building Association, has been in the city making contracts for building material. He returns to the Islands on the steamer which leaves this morning.

MISCELLANEOUS

Special agent Burt M. Thomas of the Treasury Department goes to Honolulu on the Alameda to make a stay of about two months. He will thoroughly inspect the internal revenue business of the Territory. Thomas is well known in Honolulu where he was about the time of the transfer of the government.

Alexander Macintosh has been given a job on Sam Parker's cattle ranch by his owner. He will go down from here to Hilo by the first sailing vessel for that port.

Mr. H. Loe of Honolulu and her daughter Anita will be pleased to receive their friends on the 27th Thursday of the month at 125 Page street, says the Chronicle.

FREDERICK ORRIEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The value of exports from the port of San Francisco by sea for the month of January of this year, was \$1,035,654. During January of 1901 the exports amounted in value to \$1,044,732, showing an increase for last month of \$9,078. A prominent item was wheat, 1,104,794 being of which was shipped, but a very small quantity of the grain is destined for Europe.

WILCOX GIVES UP

He Will Not Fight Governorship Battle.

WILCOX has given up his ambition to be the second governor of the Territory of Hawaii. Firm in his faith that he will get through his salary bills at this session of Congress, he has announced to his friends here that he will not be in the field at any time, and that he could not make the race owing to the constitutional provision that no member of Congress may be appointed to any office created, or the emolument of which has been increased, during his term of office.

The indication that the Delegate had given up all intention of joining the host of aspirants for the governorship came in a letter which was received by members of the executive committee of his party yesterday. Wilcox is prolix in his statement of the case and shows a thorough acquaintance with the conditions which must surround any candidacy of a member of Congress. While he did not say that he was hopeful of a satisfactory conclusion of his attempt to increase all salaries under the Territorial government, his conclusion that he will not be in the race is the only one that may be drawn from his withdrawal.

While the delegate is making this move his followers here are alleged to have taken a stand, which is the same in effect, though it comes in a totally different manner. Some time ago Judge Kaula, chairman of the executive committee of the Home Rule party, announced that he was for Parker for Governor. He said also that he would have passed through the committee a resolution endorsing the Republican committee for the place, and would see that it was forwarded immediately.

The first part of the program is said to have been arranged exactly as the judge wanted it. It had to be so, for he did it himself. The resolution was written and carried to the meeting last Thursday evening. It was seen by several members according to the gossip, but there was not a quorum present, and there could be no action upon the premises. This was somewhat disconcerting to Judge Kaula, but he was not to lose his opportunity in this manner, and it is common gossip in the street that he then sent on to Delegate Wilcox a strong endorsement of Parker for governor of the Territory, and as well it is alleged that there were several signatures, the names of Senator Kaula, Kaula, and a number of others, being given in this connection.

While the endorsement of Parker is the principal thing in the letter, the same source of information says that there was an accompanying document which tells Delegate Wilcox that there should be no further time lost by him in the matter of seeking the governorship, that the best politics is to aid Parker's candidacy and that the local party will be swung into line.

While all these statements are gossip they have become current since the meeting night of the Home Rulers, last Thursday when there appeared no quorum of the executive committee and the members dispersed without doing anything.

Since the return of Col. Parker, there has been some comment upon the local situation and there has been suggested a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican party that might be heard a report from the National Committee upon the attitude of the President toward the local organization. As the regular meeting of the Republican Central Committee will be held next Monday March 3d it is likely that the forces will meet at that time for consultation and report.

PROCEEDINGS IN FEDERAL COURT

In federal court yesterday morning Judge Sullivan presented his motion to set aside the decree in the case of Macfarlane et al vs. Treasurer Wright. Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Robinson argued the motion at some length and were then given five days to file briefs for submission to Judge Este.

United States Attorney Dunne yesterday brought action in the United States court against one dozen articles alleged to have been brought into the country for immoral purposes. Judge Este signed an order for seizure of the goods and Deputy Marshal Handy served the papers, confiscating the property and turning it over to Collector Stackable to await further action. The goods were sent here from Japan and held by Examiner McCracken at the custom house.

This morning the special jury called to hear the Pearl Harbor case is summoned to appear in the United States court. According to present indications the case of the John H. estate will be first taken up but it is not expected to occupy the court for more than a few days.

Canada has reduced the duty paper from 25 to 15 per cent and American manufacturers are able to compete.

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, February 19.
Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kauai ports at 8:15 a. m., with 7,640 bags sugar, 500 sacks taro, 111 bundles bananas, 19 bundles hides, 39 head cattle, 69 packages sundries.

DEPARTED.

Wednesday, February 19.
U. S. collier Alexander, Nickels, 74 days from Norfolk.

Str. Tanner, Newhall, from San Francisco.
Str. S. S. Margherita, from Portland; in for coal.
Schr. Mokihana, from Koolau ports; 2 a. m.
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 5 a. m., with 2,900 bags sugar, 200 bags rice, 82 packages sundries.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, February 19.
Str. Helene, Nicholson, for Mahukona, Honolulu and Hamakua ports; 5 p. m.

Str. Kinanu, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports; 12 m.
Str. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports; 5 p. m.

Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports; 5 p. m.
Str. Walaalea, Pittz, for Anahola and Kilauea; 5 p. m.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Keissel, for San Francisco; 12 m.
Schr. Twilight, for Eleale, Makawell and Waimea; 5 p. m.

Schr. Ada, for Hanalei and Kailihai; 5 p. m.

Wednesday, February 19.
Str. Noeau, Wyman, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhiha; 5 p. m.

Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Eleale and Makawell; 5 p. m.
Str. Lehua, Napala, for Maui and Molokai ports; 5 p. m.

Schr. Ada, for Hanalei and Kailihai; 5 p. m.

Thursday, February 20.
Str. Kauai, Bruhn, for Honouapua and Punaluu; 5 p. m.

Str. Iwani, Green, for Makawell, Waimea and Kekaha, and mail and passengers only for Koloa and Eleale; 5 p. m.

Str. Niihau, W. Thompson, for Hanalei, Ahukini and Anahola; 4 p. m.
Schr. Mohikana, for Koolau ports; 5 p. m.

Schr. Ada, for Hanalei and Kailihai; 5 p. m.

Schr. Malolo, Gardner, for Hanalei and Kailihai; 12 m.
Am. schr. Helene, Christiansen, for San Francisco; 1 p. m.

Am. bk. Carrollton, Gordon, for Tacoma, in ballast.
Ger. sp. Marie Hackfeld, Wuhmann, for San Francisco.

U. S. A. T. Grant, Croskey, for Manila; 7 a. m.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

February 14—J. H. Nakelua to R. W. Filler, one-half interest in apas 2 and 3, E. P. 2349, Kul. 8648, Paia, Maui. Consideration, \$200, and mortgage, \$100.

J. H. Nakelua to R. W. Filler, interest in rents, etc., of premises, Paia, Maui. Consideration, \$1.

Mele K. Lui, et al. to R. W. Filler, two-sixths interest in apas 2 and 3, E. P. 2349, Kul. 8648, Paia, Maui. Consideration, \$100, and mortgage, \$67.

February 15—A. W. Campbell to S. N. Castle Estate, Ltd., portion Kul. 2293, Kawaiahae, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1.

H. A. Widemann, by executors et al., to W. H. Cornwell, Kul. 1409, and apas 2 and 3, E. P. 2349, Kul. 8648, Paia, Maui. Consideration, \$1,000.

Wm. H. Cornwell to Jno. F. Bowler, one-third Kul. 1409, and apas 2 and 3, E. P. 2349, Kul. 8648, Paia, Maui. Consideration, \$1,833.35; mortgage, \$1,833.35.

Wm. H. Cornwell to August Ahrens, 1-3 Kul. 1409, and apas 2 and 3, E. P. 2349, Kul. 8648, Paia, Maui. Consideration, \$1,833.35; mortgage, \$1,833.35.

February 17—Kauai Victor and wife to G. H. Williams, piece of land, Pleasant street, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration, \$100.

R. K. Naipo and wife to Kohala Telephone Co., Ltd., R. P. 4855, Kul. 8688, Honopu, Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration, \$120.

S. G. Walker and wife to B. F. Howland, one-half interest in lots 319 and 326, Olua, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration, \$2,900.

February 17—Kokahani and husband to T. Berndt, interest in apas 2, Kul. 9194 and 9123, Waimea, Kauai. Consideration, \$60.

Lee Chu, T. and wife to S. Meheua, lots 3, 4 and 5, block 7, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$600.

D. Peka (k.) to Polbe (w.), R. P. 1164, Kul. 9815, Helawea, Lahaina, Maui. Consideration, \$90.

Kate L. Vida to A. Hocking, grant 5690, Makiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$3,750.

George K. Kunukua and wife to Kato Pali (w.), interest in R. P. 1238, Kaimo, Honolulu, Maui. Consideration, \$60.

Mrs. J. R. Gay to Aubrey Robinson, one-fourth interest in all real and personal property on Niihau. Consideration, \$25,000.

A. M. Aheona et al. to Territory of Hawaii, by Superintendent of Public Works, piece of land, Volcano Road, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration, \$250.

C. H. Patzig to William F. Josher, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 17, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration, \$2,000.

Harriet Needham to William G. Needham and wife, lot 15, block 9 and portion alley, College Hills tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1.

List of deeds filed for record February 19, 1902.

First Party, Second Party, Class J. Nakelua-South Kona Agricultural Company.

F. Wundenberg, Honolulu Plantation Company.

M. S. Granbaum & Co., Ltd., M. S. Granbaum.

Wm. Kamaui, A. J. Campbell, Pang Ing, Pang Ing.

List of deeds filed for record February 20, 1902.

First Party, Second Party, Class A. Perry, J. A. Magnus.

C. H. Cooke, C. R. Homanway, Kealo and Kaili, H. K. Kaili.

On account of the failure of Young Brothers to deliver coal at the proper settlement last week, the natives at the settlement are probably suffering. It is likely that the contract will be allowed to lapse, as it has been clearly shown that the Molokai coast is exceedingly dangerous for such small boats as Young Brothers own.

WILCOX SCHOOL BILL.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Board of Education has taken the initiative in the agitation against the several ridiculous bills introduced in Congress recently by Delegate Wilcox. At a meeting yesterday morning the Board of Education decided to enter an emphatic protest against the adoption of the school measure recently introduced, and adopted the form of a memorial, of which 1,000 copies will be printed to be forwarded to members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The protest, in opening, says: "The Department of Public Instruction, having the management and control of all public schools in the Territory of Hawaii, feel bound to enter a respectful but most earnest protest against the passage of this bill or any bill of a similar character. The objections to the proposed legislation are of two kinds: (1) No such legislation is needed, nor in fact any legislation concerning school matters on the part of Congress. (2) If any legislation were needed the bill introduced by Delegate Wilcox would accomplish no good result."

The protest then goes on to state in detail the sufficiency of the present school system in the Territory, saying: "This system was originally the work of some of the ablest of the men who made their homes here during the first half of the nineteenth century, and has been carefully developed and built up to fit peculiar local conditions. Like all systems of human devising, the Hawaiian school system is capable of further advance and improvement as experience may show the same to be desirable and profitable. But such advance should be made on the lines already wisely laid down by those who were and are thoroughly familiar with existing conditions. Any radical reorganization of our school system, however well meant, could only result in grave disaster to the educational interests of the Territory."

A lengthy historical sketch of the Hawaiian school system, dealing with all phases of the local education is here given. Then follows statistics showing the nationality of the students, enrollment, cost, buildings, etc. Further facts are given showing tuition at present to be absolutely free, English being the only language taught; compulsory education; feeble regulation of teachers' salaries; absence of color prejudice, party politics, etc.

In conclusion, the defects of the proposed law are pointed out, as follows: "To criticize in detail the provisions of the measure under consideration would be an almost endless task, and is believed to be unnecessary. The bill is of great length, consisting of over 180 pages, and almost every page fairly bristles with provisions uncalculated, and in most instances, wholly impracticable; provisions that, even if enacted into law, could not be put into operation. To a few, only of these matters will attention now be called."

1. It may be stated in a general way that the bill is drawn in absolute ignorance, or of utter indifference to existing conditions—moral, social, historical, educational, political and statutory.

2. It is in many points directly in conflict, not only with existing Hawaiian statutes, but with the organic act as well. To make its provisions at all workable, would require a radical revision of the whole body of our statute law.

3. It assumes the existence of counties, townships, municipalities, and other political and administrative units that do not now, and never did form any part of our governmental system.

4. It provides for a large number of additional officials, most of whom would have to be paid, thus dividing responsibility, weakening efficiency, and adding largely to the cost of maintaining the schools.

5. It would break up entirely the present uniformity in the examinations and the grade of scholarship required, and would do away entirely with the present salary schedule, and with any schedule under which teachers would be paid on a consistent and uniform system, based on qualifications and service, making neighborhood prejudice and personal "pull" the sole standard.

6. It appears to contemplate, and certainly authorizes, a great reduction in the amount of schooling to be provided in the course of a year; a reduction amounting in some cases to nearly one-half.

7. It would work greatly to the disadvantage of the smaller and poorer districts, not only diminishing the quantity, but still more impairing the quality of the teaching required.

8. It provides a way of receiving, handling and disbursing school funds that is not only contrary to all sound business principles, but is in direct conflict with the elaborate and carefully prepared provisions of the audit act, which not controls all matters pertaining to the handling of Territorial funds.

Further facts and arguments in support of the position taken in this memorial by the department could be presented almost indefinitely, but it is hoped that the foregoing are sufficient to show two things:

First—That there is no "emergency" whatever calling for Congressional action, and

Second—That the passage of the bill now pending would create an emergency of the gravest character, would throw our entire school system into disorder, and deal to the cause of education in these islands the severest blow it has ever received."

Benjamin F. Sanders, a wealthy Los Angeles fruit grower, has applied to the Milwaukee courts to have a divorce obtained by his wife set aside.

A delightful dance was given last evening at the Hawaiian Hotel by Manager Lake for hotel guests, officers and ladies on the army transport Grant and a number of townsfolk.

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ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SOME LOCAL ITEMS.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The tug Kaena started for Pearl Harbor yesterday morning with the government dredger. Despite the strong westerly wind which was blowing, the Kaena made the trip down in about four hours. Arrived at the bar at Pearl Harbor, the sea was so choppy and the wind so strong that Captain Henry, who was on board, decided to have the dredger towed back to Honolulu. This was done, and the tug made port about 4 p. m.

The firm of Halstead & Co., brokers, has made application for a charter. The capital stock of the new corporation is placed at \$60,000, divided into 600 shares. The former members of the firm own equal amounts of this stock, with the exception of two shares, which are held by W. E. Hopper and F. W. Lowrey, each of whom have one share, so as to constitute them directors. The officers of the new corporation will be chosen from the old members of the firm, F. Halstead, Willard Brown and W. A. Love. The firm will not, as reported, engage in banking, but will carry on the old business, the only change being in the limiting of liability. While the statements show assets of \$100,000, there are no liabilities.

Although arrangements for the taking care of the financial plans, which must be effective before the Kona receivership will be the means of bringing about the reorganization of the plantation, have not been concluded, there is evidence that the men most heavily interested in the estate are getting together.

Receiver Wundenberg said yesterday that there was nothing new in the situation; that he had not completed his arrangements, and that there was nothing to say. It is known that there was a conference held between the receiver and Mr. S. M. Damon, the heaviest creditor, but what conclusion was reached is not known.

One of the creditors said yesterday that it was the opinion of those with whom he had consulted that there was too much at stake to permit any light objection to procedure to have weight. There was gossip in the street yesterday that there might be a combination of interests which would lead to the abandonment of the receivership, and the turning over of the property to the creditors. All those interested, however, said that nothing had been done toward this end.

Among the military passengers in the Grant on the way to Manila is Col. Wm. E. G. B. Davis, corps of engineers. Colonel Davis was last here in the fall as a member of the fortifications board, which formulated the plan for the defenses of Honolulu and the island of Oahu. He has been appointed as the engineer officer on the staff of General Chaffee, and president of the board which is to prepare the plans for the defenses of the Philippine group.

I saw it printed before I left San Francisco that the plans for defenses of Honolulu, Oahu, had been approved by General Gillespie, chief of the corps, and that an appropriation had been asked for the inauguration of the work of construction. There evidently was a misprint, as the figure was put at \$5,000, but both Colonel Heter and myself believe that the amount meant was a half million dollars. This will be little enough to start this important work. There was nothing made public of this report, and there never is any open publication of plans for defenses. "There is a great deal to do in the Philippines, and I am looking forward to a very busy tour of duty there."

The transport Grant, which arrived off port and anchored outside on Monday night, docked in the naval slip yesterday morning. She showed signs of having encountered rough weather and her smoke stack was encrusted with salt. During the worst of the weather, several of the forward ventilators were carried away.

The Grant has on board 30 recruits under command of Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Noble, Sixth Infantry, U. S. A. There are also twenty school teachers and twenty hospital corps men going through to the Philippines.

The only arrival yesterday was the steamer Mauna Loa, from Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kauai ports, which got in at 8:15 a. m., with passengers, 760 bags of sugar, 39 head of cattle and a lot of sundries.

She brought news that the wharf at Ke Au Hou was totally destroyed last Friday by heavy seas and that the wharf at Hoopulu was partly wrecked on the same day.

Ke Au Hou harbor is one of the best sheltered harbors in the islands, and is situated quite a way from the sea, access being gained to it by means of a narrow channel.

On Friday the waves broke on both sides of the channel and backing up in the center toward the landing rolled in with such force that the wharf could not resist them, and had to give way.

Following is Purser Simons' report of the trip:

"Fine weather and smooth seas at Hamakua, no rain. Fine weather and smooth seas along Kauai coast, from the day we arrived, Wednesday, February 18, until two days later, when it blew a gale from SW. At 11 o'clock on Friday morning we had to stop work in account of the wind. At 12:30 Saturday the wind moderated, and did not blow again until we left."

Returning from Kauai on Sunday, we did not land at Hoopulu on account of the heavy southern gale. The mail was brought on board on a canoe. Hoopulu wharf was partly broken by the sea. At Hookena we attempted to land but failed. We were forced to return to the steamer and proceeded to Napoona, where we laid to all night. The mail was brought over to Kailua.

"On Monday morning we took on Na-

poopoo freight and cattle in heavy southerly swells, without accident. The Ke Au Hou wharves were totally wrecked. We called at Kailua for J. Hackfeld and three others. Smooth seas and rain showers across the channel coming home."

Superintendent Atkinson has received the following brief note from J. C. Boykin, special agent of the Interior Department, who is in charge of the Hawaiian school exhibit after it was removed from Buffalo: "The Hawaiian exhibit will be exhibited in the general educational display as an independent exhibit. Our space was so very limited that I could not do justice to your exhibit, and therefore entered it in Dr. Peabody's department as stated. It is not yet installed, but will be suitably displayed, that part of the work falling upon Dr. Peabody's assistants. I presume that Dr. Harris, the commissioner of education, has already written to you expressing the appreciation of the bureau for your courtesy in donating the material. Permit me to add my own thanks."

The ruling of the Interior Department in regard to the transfer of land in the Territory has not as yet been received here from Washington. However, as soon as it comes, arrangements for the widening of Hotel street will be completed. The stone wall at Haalealea Lane will be removed as soon as the papers arrive, which will allow the transfer of land to be made, as had already been agreed upon. The transfers of the property in front of the Elite may also be consummated at the same time, the title to the property resting in the Territory under the recent departmental ruling.

A Hotel street saloonkeeper was surprised last night when a police officer walked into his establishment and told him he was violating the provisions of his license. For proof of his statement the officer pointed to the two swinging doors leading to the sidewalk, one of which was held back in the saloon by a chair, while a chair stood against the other on the outside. The saloonkeeper hastened to say that the doors had been varnished, and in order to keep patrons' hands free from the sticky stuff, a door had been held open to allow free egress and ingress. The officer was abashed, however, and the chairs were quickly removed, allowing the doors to swing into place.

If the reports received at the Y. W. C. A. are a criterion of the state of business merchants and professional men are shaving down store and office expenses. Since the first of the year the secretary of the Association has had more names in her reference record than for many months previous. A large number of applications for positions have been hurried in to her and she has been instrumental in securing a list of places where there were vacancies, and helped many applicants in getting new positions. Young women make known their wants to her and she in turn hears from business houses that are in need of the assistance of young women clerks. There are at present on the secretary's book the names of four young women who would like positions as clerks or cashiers in stores or as assistants in offices. Some of these are experienced. Stenographers occasionally have secured positions through the Y. W. C. A.

COAL FOR THE NAVAL SHIPS

Moored at Naval Dock No. 1, is the United States Naval collier Alexander, which arrived in port yesterday morning from Norfolk, Va., with coal for the naval station here. She has had a long voyage, having left Norfolk on December 7, almost ten weeks ago. She proceeded to San Juan, arriving there a week later. On December 15 the left that port to continue on her voyage, but was compelled to put back to make repairs to her machinery, which was disabled. The repairs were completed by December 15, and she next made port at Montevideo, where naval stores were discharged for the U. S. S. Atlanta. Second officer Leonard F. Cox died from erysipelas between San Juan and Montevideo. From Montevideo to Honolulu there was little to mark the voyage with incidents. The vessel brings 2400 tons of Pocahontas coal.

The Navy Department is making a test of the shipment of coal in colliers from Norfolk to Honolulu, and the Alexander is the first vessel assigned to that duty. The test is to determine whether coal can be shipped cheaper in naval colliers than by merchant vessels, as has been the custom. Pocahontas coal is mainly used by the Navy. The last Pocahontas coal was brought here in the ship Roanoke, although it was intended for San Francisco. On account of the cargo being on fire at sea the vessel put into this port, and discharged the dangerous cargo.

ARCHAIC TORTURE.

In the old days of persecution, one of the favorite methods of execution was to tie the victim to a stake planted on the sea shore, and let him watch the waves as they rippled in, while the tide rose inch by inch, and every inch of the rising tide was a step nearer to death. That is a picture to make one shudder. But look at our own condition. Here is the man bound to his business, the woman bound to her household duties, like the victim to the stake, and one symptom of disease another shows the tide of death closing in on them. The tide comes in so slowly that they don't realize their danger, often, until too late, when it is useless to cry for help. Examine your own condition. Are you sleepless? Are your body branded and blistered by eruptions? Is your appetite falling? Are you irritable? Is your breath bad and your tongue coated? These are some of the symptoms that indicate the rising tide of disease. Do you want to be saved? Sagwa will save you. Sagwa, the great Indian remedy, has saved thousands from just such peril. It drives out the impurities that taint the blood. It enables the stomach to digest and assimilate food. It cleanses the kidneys and tones up the liver. By removing the obstructions that prevent the harmonious working of the great organs of the body, it enables Nature to carry on her work. The utmost that any medicine can do is to assist Nature. Sagwa is Nature's own remedy, a compound of healing herbs, bark, honey and gums, that cleanse the system and promote the healthy action of all the physical organs.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, agents for Kikapoos Medicines.

The feature of yesterday's stock market was a sale between boards of 400 shares of Ewa at \$22.50. The stock went into the hands of old holders, men who should know the plantation and its prospects.

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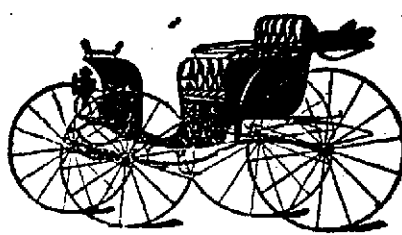
Flannels, Housekeeping Linens, Art Draperies, Blankets, Comforters, Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases, Domestic Hosiery and Gloves. Underwear, Furnishing Goods, Novelties and Novelties.

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DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

REORGANIZED:

The well known Shipping House of Smiths' Cash Store, Inc., reorganized October 22nd, 1900, with additional capital and facilities for handling export family trade. They are so well known to almost all English-speaking people, that it is unnecessary to do more than state that the same high grade service that has been rendered in the past by this reliable and responsible General Merchandise Store will be continued. Former customers, and new ones alike, are invited to write for price lists.

Terms are invariably cash. Prices are the lowest that good goods can be supplied in a legitimate manner.

SMITHS' CASH STORE

No. 27 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

ENGINEERS MEET FOR DISCUSSIONS

Among the technical men there has been formed the Honolulu Engineering Association, which has gathered in already the principal men in the electrical and mechanical engineering lines in the city. The association meets the first and third Saturday nights of each month, in San Antonio hall, on Vineyard street.

The last meeting of the association was one given up to a discussion of fuses, addresses being made by Lieutenant Holmes of the navy, descriptive of the fuses used in that service, by Chief Electrician Pratt of the Honolulu Iron Works, on fuses and their uses, and by Manager Gartley on the general electrical apparatus. The next meeting of the association will continue the study of fuses and will add to it that of switches.

The new organization is one which has two objects, and which promises to be very successful in its work. While it will give to the working students of electrical subjects a chance to avail themselves of the knowledge of the technical men, it will also give to the latter the use of the knowledge of the thinkers, and will bring out many fine problems in engineering, which may

come up in the practice of each member.

The temporary officers of the association are R. S. Fricke, president, W. E. Skinner, treasurer, and William Gitt, secretary. The remaining offices will be filled at the next session and there will also be several new members elected. It is expected that eventually there will be such strength and influence attained by the organization that it will be able to secure uniformity in working, and thus will standardize the electrical work of the city.

MR. WHEELER GOT RID OF HIS RHEUMATISM.

"During the winter of 1888 I was so lame in my joints, in fact, all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well and was cured and have worked steadily all the year—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

The Condor's 140 Men.

Of the Condor's 140 men, some are survivors of the early fights of the war against the Boers in South Africa. Sergeant of Marines Edgison, who was the schoolmaster on board the Condor, was in the battle of Gras-Pan, in which the naval brigade took active part.

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 14.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2360.

OF INTEREST IN HAWAII

Festal Season Will Follow Parker's Arrival.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.—Honoluluans may prepare for a festal season. On the Alameda are Samuel Parker, Mrs. Parker, Prince David and wife, Miss Chrystal, Miss Alice Campbell, John Colburn, and maids and valets, etc. Besides these are trunks and boxes full of gay Parisian gowns, and many beautiful things being brought by the distinguished Hawaiians to decorate their persons, and their homes.

Life will be a continuous luau in Honolulu for those in the Parker and David set. The roast pig may well hide itself, for his doom approaches. Lycurus and Camarinos may beautify their establishments and prepare for an increased business. "Eat, drink and be merry" will be the motto of the gay from the time the Alameda arrives.

Today's Chronicle says: Col. Samuel Parker and Prince David Kawanakoa, the well-known Hawaiians, were the guests of honor last night at a dinner at the Bohemian Club. Parker is a candidate for Governor of Hawaii, and with Prince David, will sail today on the steamship Alameda for Honolulu. With them will sail Mrs. Parker, the Princess Kawanakoa, Miss Alice Campbell, Miss Anita Chrystal, John F. Colburn and B. F. Dillingham, all Honoluluans. Parker and Prince David will be given an ovation by their friends in the Hawaiian capital, who are making great preparations to meet them at sea, and banquet them on land.

E. P. DOLE'S SISTER-IN-LAW WEDS.

Very quietly celebrated was the wedding of Miss Jane Gallagher and Dr. Edwin O. Cochran, which took place at noon, February 11th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Gallagher, 1133 Ellis street. The engagement had been kept a secret from their friends, with the desire that the affair would be a quiet one, and their desire was realized. It was a pink and green wedding, the decorations all being those colors. Rev. Father Prendergast performed the ceremony most impressively, and at its conclusion a dainty breakfast was served at which many felicitous words and responses were given and responded to complimentary to the newly-wedded couple. The bride looked charming in a smart tailor-made gown of brown ladies' cloth, trimmed with bands of black velvet. Dr. and Mrs. Cochran left in the afternoon, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Edmund P. Dole of Honolulu, to visit at Del Monte for a few days. When they return they will reside at the Palace hotel, and they contemplate a trip to Europe during the summer.

HONEYMOON IN HONOLULU.

Mr. and Mrs. Doctor Charles A. Hayes, who were married a few days ago at Los Angeles, will sail on February 25th for Honolulu, where they will spend some days previous to going to their future home at Wu Chou, China.

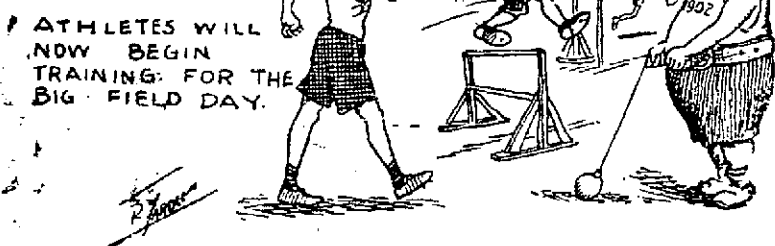
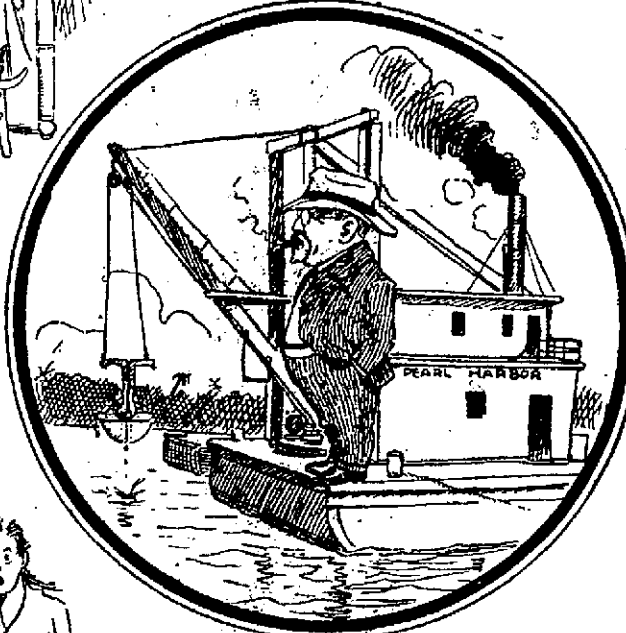
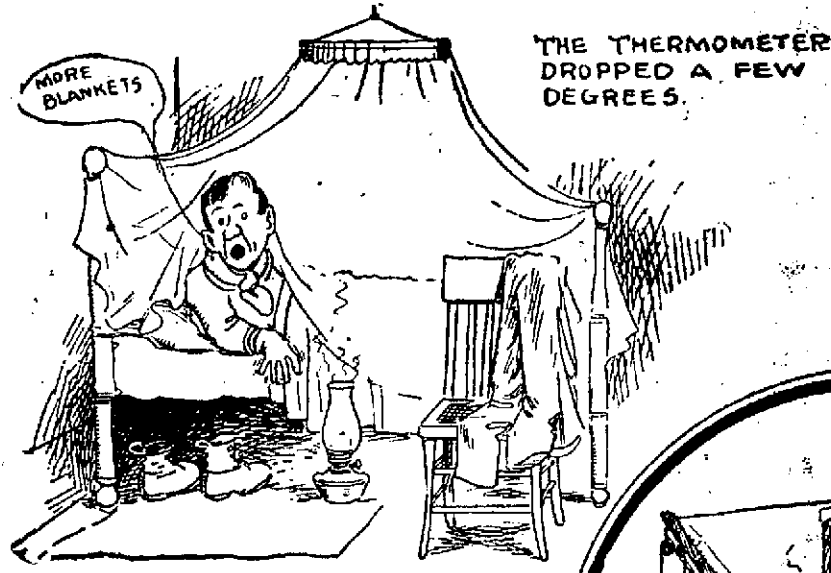
The Los Angeles Times has the following account of the wedding, under date of February 11: Dr. Alice Stella Johnson and Dr. Charles Hayes were married yesterday at noon in the First Baptist church, Rev. Joseph Smale officiating. In the pretty floral decorations of the church green and gold, the colors of the Medical college, U. S. C., of which both bride and groom are graduates, were used in graceful combination. The bridal party stood before a suspended curtain of ropes of emerald and ribbons of gold, on either side of which were potted plants forming a background against the platform. On the latter were large jardinières filled with yellow flowers and trailing greenery.

The ushers were selected from among the college students. They were the Misses Ethel Leonard, Margaret Van Valkenburg, Antonette I. Watkins, Eleanor C. Seymour, Caroline McQuinn, E. Myrtle Wellcome, Lara Brown and Mrs. Philip Reese. Their gowns were of dainty white with trimmings of ribbon and lace.

The bride wore a handsome tailor-made suit of wood brown with a vest of white silk, and hat and gloves to match. In her arms she carried white carnations. Dr. Frederick A. Keop, the maid of honor, was in delicate blue, trimmed with lace applique, with hat of blue and white. The bridesmaids were Miss Arline B. Edie and Miss Nellie B. Hayes, a sister of the groom. Both wore dainty gowns with hats to correspond. Charles L. Hubbard attended the groom as best man, and the groomsmen were Stanley Harris and William Wright. Professor Falls, the church organist, rendered the wedding music, playing the "Lohengrin" chorus before the ceremony, and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" afterward. While the wedding service was in progress "Call Me Thine Own" was rendered softly.

Dr. and Mrs. Hayes left in the afternoon for a short trip to various places

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



HAWAIIAN YACHT CLUB'S RACE

(From Monday's Daily.)

Yachts of every class and description which belong to the growing fleet of the Hawaii Yacht Club enjoyed another fine cruise to Puuloa, Pearl Harbor, starting shortly after noon on Saturday and returning yesterday afternoon in a good breeze. The run down to Pearl Harbor was a sort of a go-as-you-please and all bowed over the course in good time. A heavy wind outside caused the smaller boats to do considerable maneuvering. Several tacked off in the direction of Diamond Head, going far out in the choppy sea to get a favorable start. The Kahuna crossed the line off Puuloa in the lead, followed shortly by the Hawaii, Yike, Pirate, Dewey, Tille M. Gladys, Kaumana and the Skip. The gasoline schooner Twin Brothers carried a large number of non-members as the guests of the club, and the big steam launch Waterwitch, commanded by Archie Young, also accompanied the fleet. The boats were moored off the Salt House wharf. The provender was put on shore and taken to the new clubhouse.

The club house is still in an unfinished state but when completed there will be ample bunk quarters, a club room and a kitchen. The laanai is not yet completed, but when completed it will be an ideal lounging place. Commodore Hobron and the crew of the flagship Gladys, Judge Abram Lewis, B. Griggs

Southern Europe, through Turkey and Greece, or may branch off into Siberia. Mr. Gould has never been in Honolulu, and anticipates much delight from his visit.

DEAD JOURNALIST WAS HERE.

Ralph Strong, a newspaper man who had many friends in Hawaii, died in Los Angeles a few days ago of apoplexy of the brain. Strong was 32 years old, and a native of Wisconsin. His father was a naval officer during the Civil War and one of his uncles was Captain Edwin T. Strong, of the United States Navy. Several years ago he spent eleven weeks in Hawaii for the Scripps-McRae combination of newspapers, and his descriptions of the Islands went all over the United States.

Think of making pol in a chafing dish? Would it not be like cooking eggs on a broiler? But the News Letter with its usual display of ignorance of things Hawaiian, has a paragraph saying that Honoluluans are now in the habit of making pol upon chafing dishes. The paragraph is so ridiculous that I append it after all these long years, and the inhabitants thereof are much excited over its advent. Indigestion is on the increase and the supply of poppin gum has given out. It is a horrible fact that the time was when there wasn't a chafing dish in all Honolulu. That wasn't in barbaric days, either, but very recently. The frying-pan or a tin can was used for all dainty culinary efforts. It was one of the dearest sights in the world to see a sweet Honolulu lady making pol in a "spider," or a tomato can. But now she has a real silver chafing dish and a bright little purple flame under it, in which she makes the finger paria that all Honoluluans delight in. And she makes Welch rarebits, too. A Honolulu belle

Holt and Allan Dunn, provided a fine chowder dinner with pork and beans as a side dish, followed by steaming coffee, all of which was served on the open laanai.

Previous to the dinner the ceremony of raising the club flag to the peak of the new flagstaff donated and erected by Commodore Hobron, took place.

At 10:56 the signal was fired for the start. A limit of two hours was placed on the race, but none finished within the time, and the race was not awarded. The Princess crossed the line three minutes over the time allowed. The boats finished as follows: Princess, Mallini, Columbia, Pirate, Myrtle, Wiki-Wiki, Kahuna. Best time as made by Princess, Mallini and Wiki-Wiki. During the race the Columbia, Skip, Myrtle and Dewey struck on reefs, but were not damaged. The Princess came abreast of the Columbia near the main channel and both maneuvered and spurred finely. The Columbia was hampered by her heaving over at an alarming angle in the lead and crossed the line far ahead of her rival. The showing of the Mallini and Wiki-Wiki were a surprise.

The start for Honolulu was made at 11 minutes past 2, the boats crossing the line at the start in a bunch. They met fresh weather part of the way, the Mallini in the lead, followed by the Wiki-Wiki and the Princess. The first boats arrived about 5:30, as follows: Mallini, Wiki-Wiki, Columbia, Princess and Pirate, the others finishing before 6 o'clock. Everybody seemed satisfied with the cruise and all looked forward to the next.

who will make a Welch rarebit in a chafing dish and still keep her gentlemen friends in looked upon with awe.

HONOLULU'S BUILDING BOOM.

The Bulletin says: Honolulu has a building boom, but the Americans are badly handicapped in competing with foreign labor. Several large structures are being built of stone imported into Honolulu from California. Frank J. Owens, who is superintendent for the Honolulu Engineering and Building Association, has been in the city making contracts for building material. He returns to the Islands by the steamer which leaves this morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special agent Burt M. Thomas of the Treasury Department goes to Honolulu on the Alameda to make a stay of about two months. He will thoroughly inspect the internal revenue business of the Territory. Thomas is well known in Honolulu, where he was about the time of the transfer of the government.

Alexander Mackintosh has been given a job on Sam Parker's cattle ranch by its owner. He will go direct from here to Hilo by the first sailing vessel for that port.

Mrs. H. Lane of Honolulu and her daughter Anita will be pleased to receive their friends on the third Thursday of each month at 125 Page street, save the Chronicle.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The value of exports from the port of San Francisco by sea for the month of January, this year, was \$1,655,654. During January of 1899 the exports amounted in value to \$1,444,723, showing an increase for last month of \$210,931. A prominent item was wheat, 1,104,794 being of which was shipped to Japan, but a very small quantity of the grain is destined for Europe.

WILCOX GIVES UP

He Will Not Fight Governorship Battle.

WILCOX has given up his ambition to be the second governor of the Territory of Hawaii. Firm in his faith that he will get through his salary bills at this session of Congress, he has announced to his friends here that he will not be in the field at any time, and that he could not make the race owing to the constitutional provision that no member of Congress may be appointed to any office created, or the emolument of which has been increased, during his term of office.

The indication that the Delegate had given up all intention of joining the host of aspirants for the governorship came in a letter which was received by members of the executive committee of his party yesterday. Wilcox is prolix in his statement of the case and shows a thorough acquaintance with the conditions which must surround any candidacy of a member of Congress. While he did not say that he was hopeful of a satisfactory conclusion of his attempt to increase all salaries under the Territorial government, his conclusion that he will not be in the race is the only one that may be drawn from his withdrawal.

While the delegate is making this move his followers here are alleged to have taken a stand, which is the same in effect, though it comes in a totally different manner. Some time ago Judge Kaula, chairman of the executive committee of the Home Rule party, announced that he was for Parker for Governor. He said also that he would have passed through the committee a resolution endorsing the Republican committeeman for the place, and would see that it was forwarded immediately.

The first part of the program is said to have been arranged exactly as the judge wanted it. It had to be so, for he did it himself. The resolution was written and carried to the meeting last Thursday evening. It was seen by several members according to the gossip, but there was not a quorum present, and there could be no action upon the premises. This was somewhat disconcerting to Judge Kaula, but he was not to lose his opportunity in this manner, and it is common gossip in the street that he then sent on to Delegate Wilcox a strong endorsement of Parker for governor of the Territory, and as well it is alleged that there were several signatures, the names of Senator Kaulaokalani, and a number of others, being given in this connection.

While the endorsement of Parker is the principal thing in the letter, the same source of information says that there was an accompanying document which tells Delegate Wilcox that there should be no further time lost by him in the matter of seeking the governorship, that the best politics is to aid Parker's candidacy, and that the local party will be swung into line.

While all these statements are gossip they have become current since the meeting night of the Home Rulers, last Thursday, when there appeared no quorum of the executive committee and the members dispersed without doing anything.

Since the return of Col. Parker, there has been some comment upon the local situation and there has been suggested a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican party that there might be heard a report from the National Committee upon the attitude of the President toward the local organization. As the regular meeting of the Republican Central Committee will be held next Monday, March 3d, it is likely that the forces will meet at that time for consultation and report.

PROCEEDINGS IN FEDERAL COURT

In federal court yesterday morning Judge Silliman presented his motion to set aside the decree in the case of Macfarlane et al. vs. Treasurer Wright. Mr. Silliman and Mr. Robertson argued the motion at some length and were then given five days to file briefs for submission to Judge Estee.

United States Attorney Dunne, yesterday brought action in the United States court against one dozen articles alleged to have been brought into the country for immoral purposes. Judge Estee signed an order for seizure of the goods, and Deputy Marshal Handy served the papers, confiscating the property and turning it over to Collector Stackable to await further action. The goods were sent here from Japan and held by Examiner McCracken at the custom house.

This morning the special jury called to hear the Pearl Harbor cases is summoned to appear in the United States court. According to present indications the case of the John H. estate will be first taken up, but it is not expected to occupy the court for more than a few days.

Canada has reduced the duty on print paper from 25 to 15 per cent ad valorem, and American manufacturers will now be able to compete.

REPORT AS TO KONA Receiver Allowed to Borrow \$10,000.

(From Saturday's daily.)

F. W. Wundenberg made a preliminary report to Judge Humphreys yesterday as receiver for the Kona Sugar Co. and by virtue of that statement and the consent of all parties to the suit, an order was made allowing him to borrow \$10,000 for the immediate needs of the plantation. Mr. Wundenberg departed at noon yesterday for a tour of inspection of the property and will make another report immediately upon his return.

The Kona Sugar Co. matter was the first case called before Judge Humphreys yesterday and Wundenberg, through his attorneys, immediately presented his motion to be allowed to borrow \$10,000. By consent of the attorneys representing Bishop & Co., N. W. McChesney & Sons, The Kona Sugar Co., the First American Savings and Trust Co. and W. W. Bierce, the order was made, Judge Humphreys stating that as the steamer was to leave at noon the attorneys should examine the papers at once, as everything depended upon immediate action. Magoon and Dillon, attorneys for the administrator, are to be required also to file an order setting out in detail the duties, powers and limitations of the receiver.

The following is the preliminary report of F. W. Wundenberg as receiver for the Kona Sugar Co. to the Honorable A. B. Humphreys, Judge of the Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii:

The undersigned, F. W. Wundenberg, receiver of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, in the above entitled cause, and of all its property and assets by order of court issued out of this court on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1902, begs leave to submit herewith his preliminary report upon the financial status of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, and the present condition of its business and property affairs.

The receiver has not yet had an opportunity of visiting the property, but has completed arrangements to visit the property, located on the Island of Hawaii, by the steamer Mauna Loa leaving Honolulu tomorrow, February 25th, at 12 o'clock noon.

The receiver, however, without having visited the property has made a sufficient investigation into the affairs of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, to know that the laborers and employees of said company have not been paid their wages or salaries for many months past; and further, that a crop of cane is now in the ground on the plantation of the said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, ripe and ready to be cut, but that the mill of said company in which to grind said cane is in an unfinished condition, and that it is now standing to initiate the grinding of said crop; that all of the material and machinery necessary to complete said mill so as to begin grinding operations are now upon the ground barring some fittings and fixtures which can be obtained in Honolulu, and which would cost in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars, and that there is a crying necessity for these fittings to be put up at once, as considerable time will be occupied, after they are on the ground, in putting them in, creating a delay which goes toward a depreciation of the crop, which, by rights, the company should be harvesting now.

Furthermore, the receiver respectfully shows unto the court that the laborers and employees on the plantation have not only been without their wages and salaries for a number of months past, but further that there is now an actual shortage of food and supplies for the sustenance of such laborers and employees, and as a result of these conditions, it is with the utmost difficulty that the manager of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, has been able to keep the laborers on the place, and at this very time said laborers are threatening to desert, and work is necessarily at a standstill on said plantation.

Four receiver further reports that said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, is absolutely without money or assets of any kind, and without credit or any means whatever of raising money except through the receiver of this court, and the means at the command of this court of raising money for the preservation of the property of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, pending the final determination of proceedings herein.

In conclusion your receiver reports that, in his opinion, there is imperative necessity to borrow at once sufficient money.

First: To buy food and supplies for the sustenance of laborers and employees of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited.

Second: To purchase and forward by steamer tomorrow the fittings absolutely essential to enable grinding operations to commence, and

Third: To make some cash payment to the laborers to enable them until your receiver can examine the property and make an exhaustive report to this court upon the general condition of the affairs of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. WUNDENBERG, Receiver

Honolulu February 24th 1902.

Attached to the application for the order authorizing a loan was an affidavit by Robert Haskins, Jr., in which he states that he has been superintending the construction of the railroad, and that at present the cost of transportation of cane to the mill is prohibitive.

The affiant sets out also the need of piling and fixtures and that a crisis in the labor situation will be reached unless there is immediate relief, and there will be wholesale desertions among the laborers. He states further that the firm of L. M. Whitehouse & Co., in which he is a partner, has not received anything for its work on the railroad for the Kona Sugar Co., and work will be stopped unless the immediate needs and necessities of the plantation are relieved.

An affidavit by J. M. McChesney also accompanies the petition, setting out the same facts as is given in the receiver's report.

The order made in the case by Judge Humphreys authorizes the expenditure

COMMERCIAL NEWS

ANOTHER week has passed with Ewa as the only distinguishing feature of the stock market. The sales of this stock have been large blocks, there being a seeming clearing out of the little holdings, and while the price has softened somewhat to \$22.50, and a prospect that there will be some more stock at that figure, all of it has been taken at headquarters, not a single outsider having as yet got into the market. This confidence in the stock has not had any effect upon prices, however, as the shares seem even yet to be the only ones in which there may be much realizing without heavy loss.

The sales of Ewa were in two blocks, one of 100 and another of 400, and the takers were on hand at the instant. There was even greater demand for the stock later in the week, but none has come out. After this stock, the next in interest perhaps was Hawaiian Sugar, where, after sales of fifty shares in the middle of the week at 27, a little block of ten shares yesterday fetched only 26.50. This puts the stock below the San Francisco prices to some extent, and there may be even greater differences before the next steamer.

Wailuku holds its own, both as to the bonds and shares. There was a sale of 2,000 of the former at 101, which is the ruling rate, and 150 of the stock at the regular price, 55. As in the case of Ewa, there was a taker for the stock in the person of one of the most heavily interested stockholders, and the result will be that there must come soon a realization on the part of those who have this stock for sale that it will go into the hands of insiders and that there will be no heavy and sudden breaks in the rates.

Round the Island there has also been a slight decline, and Kahuku was sold on Wednesday at 24.50, while the last previous price was 25. Oahu was sold at 30, and the block was small, while the buyer was ready to take more, but the offering was the only stock which was loose. The rest of the list was inactive so far as the exchange is concerned, but there has been a good deal of talk of private sales. One of these has to do with a transfer of Oiaa paid up, which is said to have been sold at 13.50, which is three-fourths above the last bid on the exchange. There was a small realization sale of Rapid Transit, where ten shares passed at 30.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

Real estate seems to have got into a rut so far as small lots go, there being the usual transfers of small properties in the suburbs to report. The activity which has marked College Hills since its opening, has been again in evidence, and there is every prospect that the building in the section will go on at the present rate. From every point of the tract there is apparent activity in the construction line, and the outlook is for the inauguration of some new work within the next week.

Perhaps the most important sale of the week was that of a lot to E. E. Paxton by Clarence Cooke at an advance of \$600 for the purchase price, which was paid when the suburb was first opened. There is on the ground the lumber for a new house for Mr. Needham, and the progress of the various residences already under way is very encouraging. In the Nuuanu Valley the movement of real estate is still progressive, and the sales of small lots on small payments goes on with alacrity. The same is true of the Kalia section, though there has been little doing in large blocks at either of these points. The sales are to mechanics mostly who will build their own homes very soon.

Money is in good demand for small homes, and there are now several trusts which will be devoted to the erection of houses to sell upon rental payments.

Among the down town buildings there is being made great progress in the laying of the foundation of the Waite block being under headway, and the iron work of the Lewers & Cooke structure having reached its first story. The Hall building has reached such a stage that the ornamental work is being put upon the outside of this structure, and there has been added another story to the Young building. There are several structures in construction, but excepting some work in the excavation for the Egan-Frear block, nothing is apparent.

SOME SAN FRANCISCO COMMENT.

The Financial Letter says in recent issues: "The action of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives in voting against reducing the tariff on sugar and tobacco, which was paid when the suburb was first opened. There is on the ground the lumber for a new house for Mr. Needham, and the progress of the various residences already under way is very encouraging. In the Nuuanu Valley the movement of real estate is still progressive, and the sales of small lots on small payments goes on with alacrity. The same is true of the Kalia section, though there has been little doing in large blocks at either of these points. The sales are to mechanics mostly who will build their own homes very soon."

The report from Hutchinson under date of January 3, from G. C. Hewitt, the manager, is very favorable. He states that the plantation had very fine rains, and that everything is looking very well.

The Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar reports good rains and a fine growth of cane for this season. The labor situation on this plantation is steadily improving. The crop this year is conservatively estimated at 20,000 tons. The stock is 36½ bid.

Onomea during the week advanced from \$23 to \$24.50. This was due to the advance in the price in this stock at Honolulu. The situation there is very much healthier than it has been for some time, and buying has started in.

of the \$10,000 for the following purposes only:

"First: For the purchase of such piling, fittings and machinery as may, by said receiver, be found to be necessary and essential to equip the mill of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, so as to enable it to take off the crop now ripe and ready to be ground not to exceed \$1000 and

"That balance of said sum of \$10,000 to be expended for the payment of skilled and unskilled labor now employed at said plantation, such payment to be made either in money or in supplies, or part money and part supplies, as the said receiver shall see fit, such payment to be only for services rendered and to be rendered after the date of the appointment of the receiver, except as said receiver shall find it necessary to make part payment to said laborers for services already performed in order to retain said labor upon said plantation and in its employ."

BURGLAR FAILS TO LAND LOOT

A burglar made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the offices of the Hawaiian Electric Company Thursday night, and escaped only through the fact that there was no one in the vicinity a police officer who could assist the watchman.

Entrance to the building was had through a window which is left open in the lavatory on the Waikiki side of the building. The glass was broken and the window let down so that entrance was easy. The burglar undoubtedly then went through to a window on the other side of the building and arranged it so that he could escape readily.

These precautions taken by the man, for there was only one and he worked without any assistance seemingly, attacked the safe, which stands in the rear passage way. This is an old safe, which belonged to the Ice company, and in which there is kept absolutely nothing. While he was at work on the combination he was spied by the watchman who looked through the glass of the rear door. The watchman, suspecting the point of entrance, went to that side so as to prevent escape the same way, but he made some noise before the arrival of anyone who could be of assistance, and the burglar escaped. The watchman did not see his face and could not identify him.

HAWAIIAN MANUFACTURES.

They Show Encouraging Signs in the Census Bulletin

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The New York Commercial has the following editorial comment on the manufacture of Hawaii:

"The Hawaiian Islands became the possession of the United States in 1898, and the first census of their resources by this government was taken in 1900. A preliminary report on the manufacturing industry of the islands was published very recently."

SOMETHING THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially to those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup. Camden (S. C., U. S. A.) Messenger. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Will Bring Oil

The arrival of the barkentine Coronado from San Francisco is being anxiously awaited by the local firms dealing in gasoline, for she has on board several hundred cases of the inflammable stuff. There is practically no gasoline in town and no prospect of any arriving before the Coronado discharges. (The vessel is now twenty-two days out and should arrive at any time.) Another gasoline boat is also expected each next week with a cargo of oil consigned to a local hardware firm.

Emperor William has decreed that Spiritualists and Christian Scientists shall be excluded from the imperial court.

PALAMA'S SHOOTING Terrible Domestic Tragedy in Aala Lane.

(From Saturday's daily.)

MY husband has shot at me twice and tried to kill me, and I want to have him arrested."

Such were the words uttered by a native woman who drove up to the police station in a hack about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The woman did not seem to be at all agitated, in fact, so calmly did she tell her story that those whom she addressed at the police station were inclined to think that she was suffering from a delusion. Nevertheless Officer Robert Parker Jr. was dispatched to the woman's home in Aala lane to investigate. Meanwhile the woman sat in the Deputy Sheriff's office and waited, immobile and tearless.

About forty minutes later the officer returned and calling Clerk Mossman aside spoke a few words to him, after which Mossman told the woman that her husband had shot himself and was dead. Then her pent-up feelings got the best of her, and she wept bitterly.

The story of the tragedy is the old familiar one of domestic infelicity, drink and one rash act to end it all, and it was only the superb nerve of the little woman that saved her from lying stiff and cold beside her husband today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Meyer resided in Aala lane, Palama. She is a slim Hawaiian girl and her husband, William Meyer, was a haole and a well-bred by trade. Their married life has been an unhappy one, for the husband drank immoderately and when under the influence of liquor beat his wife, who has frequently complained about her ill-treatment at the police station. Some time ago he was fined \$25 for assault and battery on his wife.

On Thursday night Meyer and his wife had trouble and he said that he was going to shoot her. Yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock he met his wife walking in Aala lane with another woman. He walked up to her and drawing a revolver from his hip pocket, said, "I am going to do what I told you last night."

Then he raised his gun to take aim. But Mrs. Meyer, quick as a flash, seized his arm and the bullet went wide of its mark. As he fired the woman dropped to the ground and clung to her husband's knees. After the first shot the woman arose and Meyer again took aim and again the woman, almost miraculously, diverted the course of the leaden messenger by forcing the weapon upward with her arm in the nick of time. It was a close call, however, and the powder burned a great hole in the sleeve of her holoku. The second shot dazed Mrs. Meyer and she again fell to the ground, whereupon her husband, thinking that he had effected his purpose, raised the gun to his head and fired. His hand shook, however, and the ball pierced his neck.

When Mrs. Meyer opened her eyes she looked up and seeing her husband standing over her with blood running down his shirt front, said, "Pau, pau, to which Meyer made answer, "All right, if you'll come home with me."

Mrs. Meyer consented to this and they started toward their house together, but as soon as the woman saw a chance she ran away and jumping in a hack, drove to the police station.

Meyer then proceeded to the house and on arrival blew out his brains.

A coroner's jury was immediately empaneled and after viewing the remains an inquest was held at which the witnesses were Mrs. William Meyer, William A. Hall and A. Recard.

Mrs. Meyer testified that she had had frequent trouble with her husband, and that she had had him arrested for assault some time last year. She stated

that she had not lived with her husband for a month and had been trying to obtain a divorce. In her opinion her husband was not drunk when the shooting took place. He had at other times threatened to shoot himself. Deceased was about 43 years of age.

W. A. Hall, who witnessed the firing of the first three shots, testified to that effect.

A. Recard testified that Meyer had been to his place yesterday and asked where Dorra, his wife, was. A few minutes later he heard a shot and found Meyer lying dead in a room of his house. He thought that deceased had been drinking.

The jury which consisted of Fred W. Weed, Chas. H. Carter, E. C. Winston, W. C. Vida, J. S. Walker and Allan Dunn, returned the following verdict:

"That W. Meyer came to his death in Honolulu on the 21st day of February, 1902, from injuries to the brain, the result of a gunshot wound, caused by a bullet discharged out of a revolver held in the hand of the said Wm. Meyer, said shooting being inflicted with suicidal intent."

The revolver was a new 38 calibre weapon of Iver Johnson make.

After the inquest Mrs. Meyer was overwhelmed with congratulations on the part of her native friends and relatives of whom quite a number had assembled at the police station. One old lady in particular embraced her again and again and felt her all over as if to make sure that she was really alive and in the flesh and not in the spirit.

A POSTMAN'S STORY

C. W. Allen, Thirteen Years in the Service, Talks Interestingly About His Life.

The postman often has strange experiences. One of these came recently to Mr. C. W. Allen, of 277 St. Albans street, St. Paul, Minn., who has been a letter carrier for the past thirteen years. He is 38 years old and has passed the greater portion of his life in St. Paul. Owing to exposure, Mr. Allen contracted a severe case of muscular rheumatism, which doctors failed to relieve. Hearing of the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, he was persuaded to try a box. His improvement dates from that period. To use Mr. Allen's own language, "The first box brought me the first real relief from suffering I had experienced in weeks, the second made me practically well again and, since taking the third, I have had no recurrence of the rheumatism, though it has been more than a year since I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Why shouldn't I recommend them?"

The blood in rheumatism has an acid impurity which irritates the sensitive tissues that unite the joints and cover the muscles, thus causing those indescribable tortures which rheumatic sufferers endure.

Rheumatism is always dangerous, as it is liable to attack the heart. Years ago those afflicted were bled; as if taking away some of the impure blood could remedy the balance. This folly has been abandoned and today physicians prescribe and druggists recommend the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as these marvelous vegetable pills go directly to the seat of the trouble, exerting a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving force—thus making a potent remedy for curing this disease.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only cure rheumatism but are a positive specific for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or shattered nerves. They are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Right of Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Representative Boutelle of Illinois has introduced a bill giving right of action in United States courts for damages arising from marine disasters or loss of life on shipboard, either at sea or on the Great Lakes.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It:

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25¢ each, and in cases containing 12 times the quantity, \$2.50—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHIEFS OF MEDICINE, and ALL PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR, THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. With imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Continental Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company.

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Mauna Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

ARRIVAL OF THE "HELEN BREWER" FROM NEW YORK.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd, have received by the above ship, Large Additions to their Stock of Goods, comprising in part:

Two Carloads of The Michigan Garland Stoves,	Caustic Soda,
Three Carloads of Nails,	Frazier's Azle Grease,
A Carload of Eddy Refrigerators,	Fairy Step Ladders,
A Carload of Fence Wire, Galvanized,	Lanterns,
Plain and Barbed,	Charcoal Irons,
A Carload of Cabot's Shingle Stain,	Tin Ware,
A full line of Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers,	Agricultural Tools,
	Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Pitch, etc., etc., in quantities to suit.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Importers and Jobbers of Hardware and General Merchandise, Fort. Merchant and Bethel Streets.

Countess Drug Company, Lincoln, Nebraska.

KAHILIMA'S WIFE FREE A Kauai Senator's Spouse Gets a Divorce.

The wife of Senator I. H. Kahilima, of Kauai, was granted a divorce by Judge Humphreys on the ground of cruelty. She was allowed also alimony of \$1,000, an attorney's fee of \$250, and the defendant is required to pay the court costs. Kahilima appeared in his own behalf.

When the case was called for trial yesterday morning the defendant, who is unable to speak or understand English, stated that he was not ready to proceed, as his witnesses were on Kauai. The court inquired if he had not been given two months' time to prepare his case, to which the Senator replied in the affirmative, and the court then ordered the plaintiff to proceed, stating that no continuance could be granted, though he would be willing to wait for any witnesses residing in Honolulu.

Mrs. Kahilima, who was the widow of S. C. Bertleman, then went on the stand and told a harrowing tale of the defendant's alleged cruelty. She mentioned divers occasions when he pulled her hair, stood upon her, pinched her and beat her, and called her vile names. She related one incident of their married life on Kauai where the Senator dragged her over a fence by her hair, and upon one other occasion in Honolulu he is alleged to have pulled her down a flight of stairs by the hair. She said that he threatened one time to pull her bald-headed. She also claimed that he spent from \$1,000 to \$3,000 of her money in riotous living, and that she was compelled to pay the household expenses, though he was amply able to do so. She said that he was addicted to strong drink, and was insanely jealous of her, accusing her on many occasions of going about with old sweethearts, which she denied. He called her proud because she bought everything in her own name, and wanted her to put her residence in his name, and when she objected, he mistreated her. She testified also that he told her daughter that he would not allow Mr. Bertleman's picture to hang upon the wall, and threatened bodily injury in case it was not removed. The part of the testimony relating to defendant's cruelty was corroborated by several witnesses, and then Senator Kahilima went on the stand in his own behalf. He denied flatly that he was guilty of the abuses charged by his wife, and said that he had always been kind to her, and paid the household expenses. He denied the charge of drunkenness, or that he squandered money belonging to his wife. According to his testimony they were living in peace and pleasure, married only occasionally by the usual quarrels of married life, and the trouble then arose over the children by his first wife's husband. He said he treated them kindly, however, but objected to providing for all of them.

At the conclusion of the evidence Mrs. Kahilima was questioned as to her income, and she testified that besides the income of a lease held by a sugar company and her residence, she had nothing, and as the lease ran out in seven years, she would then be dependent upon her sons, who had agreed to take care of her.

Judge Humphreys, in granting the divorce, stated that there was some doubt under the statutes as to whether a divorce could be granted for cruelty unless the case was brought within a year of the time of the commission of the offense charged. As the last assault was upon December 29, 1901, he did not know exactly how to construe the statute, as in case this was a statute of limitations, the failure to bring the suit after the first cruelties might be construed to mean that the assault had been condoned. There is abundant evidence, however, said the court, "to justify the divorce, and to render impossible the refusal of the court to grant the decree, as to the cruelty alleged to have been committed December 29, 1901. The charges in the complaint that this defendant is addicted to habitual intemperance, or that he squandered large sums of money, I do not find to be true from the evidence presented, as it was not corroborated. The plaintiff says that he squandered from \$7,000 to \$9,000 belonging to her, but this testimony is not corroborated. In fact, from the receipts bills introduced in evidence, it appears that some of them were contracted before the marriage, and the defendant was under no legal obligation to pay them, whereas his marital duties may have been. Ninety-nine percent of these bills were made out in the name of Mrs. F. C. Bertleman, and it is presumed that she contracted them. The uncontradicted testimony of defendant shows that he helped to support the five children of his wife, as well as his mother.

The plaintiff is entitled to some alimony, as the showing made it appears that the defendant is a man of considerable property, and in receipt of an income of from \$1,600 to \$2,000 per annum. The plaintiff also owns considerable property; she has a residence at Kalihi which is worth \$4,000, and enjoys and will enjoy for the next seven years, at least, an income of \$2,000 from her lease. She has but two minor children dependent upon her for support, and in view of all the circumstances, I think alimony in the lump sum of \$1,000 will be about right."

The court based his decree upon the act of cruelty committed December 29, 1901, and allowed an attorney's fee to Mr. McManahan of \$250, the defendant to pay also the costs of the case. A stay of execution for one month was granted for the payment of alimony, attorney's fee and court costs.

IN ROBINSON'S COURT
Judge Robinson had a busy day yesterday, passing upon several demurrers, hearing an insane matter, and presiding at the trial of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Company, ejectment. In the case of J. Alfred Mackoon, trustee for Sophie Wittey et al. vs. Lai Young, Judge Robinson sustained the demurrer without leave to amend, and the injunction heretofore issued was dissolved. A criminal case was taken. The demurrer was also sustained in the case of Loke Ah Lung vs. Akau Seng, and plaintiff is given ten days to amend.

There was an interesting controversy

before Judge Robinson over the appointment of a guardian of the insane person of Samuel Pedro. One brother, Thomas Pedro, made application for the papers, and he was opposed by several of the other brothers, who wanted Frank Harvey appointed. One of the brothers said the only objection he had to Thomas Pedro as guardian was that he thought some one outside the family should be appointed, and a son of the insane person, who also wanted Harvey, said he did so because his uncle told him to. The court finally appointed Thomas Pedro, who had originally brought the proceeding.

The trial of the case of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Company, occupied the entire day. The evidence is all in, and the case will go to the jury this morning. This is an ejectment suit involving property said to be worth about \$60,000, but the case has already been heard three or four times, and is now being tried for the fourth time, upon a decision of the Supreme Court remanding it to the Circuit Court for rehearing. In the absence of the regular interpreters, Clerk A. G. Kaulukou acted as Hawaiian interpreter.

CRIMINALS BEFORE GEAR.
The batch of men indicted by the grand jury last week, were before Judge Gear yesterday morning for pleading. Pleas of not guilty were entered in the cases of the following men, charged with larceny in the second degree: Abraham Paul, Joseph Magee, Kamali Adam, Moses Adam, James Toomey, James Ward, Ah Sang, Manuel Claudina, Jose Rodriguez and Maria Ortiz.

Kauhane pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sent to jail for three months at hard labor.

Horace Bell was given until this morning to plead to the charge of the larceny of five glass bowls, of a total value of one dollar. He said he wanted an attorney, and the police had denied him the right to have one. Judge Gear started to investigate the action of the police, but finally let the matter drop, with an order to the officer to take Bell to see Judge Sullivan on his way to the station.

CRIMINAL CASE.
In the afternoon Judge Gear took up the case of R. Manuella, a native boy charged with malicious mischief. This was the boy whom Davis was appointed to defend, and when the attorney didn't appear, as the case was called, the court sent for him, and proceeded to deliver a lecture meant to be severe. Davis replied that he had not been notified of the trial of the case, and the court replied that it was not customary to send notices to attorneys in criminal cases. Davis thought it was customary, and said he was entitled to the same courtesy given other attorneys.

PRENDERGAST'S PILIKIA.
P. D. Kellett Jr. reported on the accounts of J. K. Prendergast, as administrator of the estate of Naomi Kaahue, showing receipts of \$1,063.99, and expenditures of \$780.53. He finds an overcharge of commissions of \$24.05, and that Prendergast borrowed \$375, for which he had no authority, and recommends that he be surcharged with that amount. He further reports a large number of pieces of real estate bringing in no income, and also four or five small notes, and the I. O. U. of Prendergast for \$600 and a note of \$90, also of the administrator, neither secured, and upon which no interest has been paid.

The report of Kellett on Prendergast's accounts as guardian of Kala Kaahue shows expenditures of \$245.03, and no receipts. The accounts are correct.

COURT NOTES.
P. D. Kellett Jr. filed his report yesterday as commissioner to appraise real estate in the bill for partition of Koolalo Kaahua vs. the Lee minors. He fixes these value of the house lot at \$250, and the three taro patches at \$160.

W. E. Rowell has asked to be appointed administrator of the estate of Malvina J. Rowell, late of California. The estate is valued at \$8,800.

H. Armitage and W. Lucas have demurred to the complaint in the case of C. A. Long vs. E. C. Macfarlane et al., suit to recover wages from the hui which brought the Hogan company here. Defendants aver that Long has no legal capacity to sue.

John Hind was yesterday appointed executor of the will of the late Robert Robson Hind.

FOURTH DISTRICT WILL NOMINATE

Chairman J. H. Boyd, of the Fourth district Republican committee, has received from the chairman and secretary of the Territorial committee, a letter in pursuance of the motion adopted at the meeting of that body February 2d, directing the Fourth district committee to get together and nominate a candidate for the Legislature, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. F. Gilfillan.

The call will be issued very soon for the district convention, and the fight for the nomination is as yet an open one. The only candidate so far mentioned has declined absolutely to permit the use of his name and there is no one who seems to be in the hunt for the place. There was made at the meeting of the Territorial committee a fight against any nomination whatever, but this was overruled and the convention ordered, and a clause annexed to the platform, reaffirming the adherence to the need for municipal government.

The question of a candidate probably will come up at the meeting of the Home Rule executive committee on Thursday evening. When Prince Culp declined the nomination the matter was left in abeyance until the proclamation should issue and the time seems ripe for the decision. There is a belief that the Prince will reconsider his determination.

Loper's Petition Received.

Before any action is taken on the Wilcox Loper bill, the petition of the leper residents of Kaiaipapa and Kailua will be given full consideration. Charles B. Wilson, who forwarded the communication to Senator Foraker yesterday, received a letter from him, Foraker, through his secretary, acknowledging the receipt of the petition, and assuring the residents at Moikoi that there would be consideration given to their petition by the Senate, and the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico before any action is had. The petition has been laid before the Senate.

The British cruiser Phaeton called for Equilmalt yesterday afternoon.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL FUND.

We, the undersigned, give the amount opposite our names to the McKinley memorial fund:

C. Brewer & Co., Honolulu.....\$1,000
Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Honolulu.....1,000
Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Honolulu.....1,000
H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Honolulu.....1,000
The B. F. Dillingham Co., Honolulu.....500
The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., Honolulu.....250
Chas. M. Cooke.....250
Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., Honolulu.....250
Henry Waterhouse & Co., Honolulu.....250
McLanless Bros., Honolulu.....250



AFFAIRS OF THE PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC TANGLED UP

THERE was trouble at the office and composing rooms of the Paradise of the Pacific Company yesterday, and before the day was over the keys had passed from Manager Langton to E. A. Mott-Smith, one of the members of a committee appointed recently by the stockholders of the Austin Publishing Company to take over the affairs of that concern. The closing up of the offices is due to the directors and stockholders of the Austin Publishing Company, or the Paradise of the Pacific Company, desiring to straighten financial affairs and begin anew. It is claimed that the books have not been properly kept, and that they are in an almost hopeless tangle. Manager Langton, on the other hand, claims that the books have been kept by one of the best accountants in the city, and that his report was not accepted by the directors or stockholders, who insisted on having the accounts audited by a man of their own choosing. Manager Langton also says that the company is indebted to him about \$3,000 for balance of salary for two years due, for which he made a request upon the stockholders, which they ignored. He further states that he fought against giving up the possession of the office because of his counter claim, and that he acted throughout on the advice of his attorney, Mr. Russell. Eminent

counsel has also been retained by the latter, and it is yet believed that negotiations will be made whereby a clear understanding will be reached by both sides, which will permit the company to go ahead as before.

The statement of the directors and stockholders' side of the case is as follows: The directors in examining the books several months ago, found they were in a hopeless condition, and a meeting was called, at which Mr. Langton was asked to resign, which he refused to do. A meeting of the stockholders was then held, which was held on Friday of last week. At this meeting Mr. Langton was present, but was unable to furnish a satisfactory financial statement. E. A. Mott-Smith and Mark Robinson were appointed a committee to take over the offices, and they retained Andrews, Peters & Andrade as counsel. Mr. Langton was notified to vacate, but again refused. Yesterday Mr. Mott-Smith, A. R. Cunha, Lorin Andrews, Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Policeman Apana visited the offices to take possession at all hazards. Mr. Mott-Smith and Mr. Langton parleyed for some time, the result being the transfer of the keys to the former. The doors were then locked.

Mr. Langton stated last evening that he had lifted a load of debt from the company placed upon it by Franklin Austin, cleared off debt arising from money borrowed, and put the company on a paying basis. He believes, however, that an amicable result will be reached.

Boyd Reports on Iwilei Wash Houses.

The report upon the public wash houses at Iwilei was the principal feature of yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council. It was submitted by Superintendent Boyd being the report and recommendations of Engineer Gere, who is acting Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, upon a visit made recently by Mr. Campbell and himself. The council referred the matter back to the Superintendent of Public Works for such action as he sees fit, and Mr. Boyd will probably begin upon the improvement of the wash houses as soon as the proper arrangements can be made. The report of Engineer Gere differs considerably from that of Inspector Keen, who visited the place for the Board of Health, and Mr. Gere says at least a portion of the blame upon the Board of Health's shoulders, while stating also that the conditions there are not nearly as bad as the report of Keen indicated. In substance the report submitted by Mr. Boyd was as follows:

The wash houses are two in number, each 380 feet long, having 20 rooms to each house. The main part of the building has a concrete floor with a one-fourth inch to the foot fall, to the drain, which carries off the water. The floor of the sorting and drying room is raised eight inches above the concrete floor, and I failed to find any place where it was in any way decayed or objectionable. Owing to the peculiar method of washing by Chinese the wash room during washing hours is dripping wet.

I preserved the wooden walls as much as possible all side wall plates are set upon a course of brick work and the partitions were cut clear of the cement floors. I failed to find any rotten partitions or walls. Dirty they certainly are, with the slime of the suds. Likewise were the under sides of the tables and tubs, but they were not as dirty as Mr. Keen reports.

The government leases the bare rooms and the furniture and fixtures are the property of the tenant. The consumption of water of each room is about 500 gallons per day, and all this is discharged by the concrete drain. Mr. Keen's contention that they are not flushed is absurd, as the draining floors are supposed to be scrubbed with clean water every Saturday. The means for obtaining light and fresh air are ample.

Like Mr. Keen, I found the upstairs portion dirty.

To quote again from Mr. Keen's report: "I find also upon the Walkiki side of this building a filthy stream of water filled with all sorts of filth from tin cans to dead dogs."

I failed to find the dead dogs. The remedy for this state of things I consider is in the hands of the Board of Health, as the ditch in question is outside of the jurisdiction of the government.

I wish to state, however, that when the wash houses were built, the ditch was an open way, and free of the objectionable features now in evidence, but owing to the dredging operations at the west end of the harbor, the mud has filled in from one to two feet makai of the wash houses. This makes the proper drainage of the district somewhat of a problem.

I wish to call your attention to what Mr. Keen failed to report, viz: That the Board of Health in its wisdom has seen fit to use the ground just Ewa of the wash houses for a dumping ground of garbage, manure and filth of every description, and so piling it up that where before there was a hard coral roadway draining away from the house, now there is a soft spongy garbage heap draining right to the wash house door, so that it has been necessary for the various occupants to ditch during the storms to keep the nasty water from under the buildings.

The ground upon which the wash houses stand, and the yard between, is made ground, of white coral from three

to four feet deep, which was thoroughly tamped into place with a heavy roller. The yard was certainly crowned to drain to guttersways each side, but has lost this and is now nearly straight in sections, but has a good fall to the sea.

I must say that the yard is much cleaner than the average householder's back yard, but I believe it would be materially improved by giving it a new crown with macadam.

The plank scattered over the yard belong to the tenants and seem almost a necessity in making work in all weather possible.

Bitumen paving of course would be admirable, but it is out of the question, because of its cost.

The buildings are not in great need of repairs, but another coat of whitewash paint together with a wholesale housecleaning would do much toward putting things into shape.

The water closets should be removed to at least 150 feet from the makai end of wash houses and a walk built to them. This would cost in the neighborhood of \$300.

Macadamizing the yard would amount to about \$200. Painting and whitewashing approximately \$400; making a total of \$900.

The monthly appropriation for expenses of government wash houses is \$433.33. Of this amount the department is only expending about \$25. Two firemen, one at \$30 and the other at \$40 per month, collector \$15, comprise the salary list, the balance being for coal, oil, etc.

The men being Chinese, there is no one who is directly responsible for the tenants of the government.

This, perhaps, might be arranged by putting a competent white man in charge of the day shift.

Upon recommendation of Treasurer Wright Governor Dole signed the amended articles of association of the Concrete Construction Co.

W. H. Shipman has given three months' time to get his cattle out of the Olua forests and in the meantime the permit to hunt wild cattle in the forests will be withheld.

There being some question as to whether the new Gamewell fire and police alarm system was to come under the Department of Public Works or the High Sheriff's department, it was decided by the Council that the matter should be settled by Superintendent Boyd and High Sheriff Brown between themselves.

A letter from Land Commissioner Boyd, now in Washington, was read. He reports everything at that end of the line as very favorable, and enclosed also a copy of the decision of the Interior Department upon Hawaiian land questions.

The proposed Nahiku Sugar Co.'s lease of water rights was the subject of long discussion, but no action of any kind was taken.

STENOGRAPHERS HAVE TROUBLES

The assignment of court stenographers was the cause of more trouble in the judicial building yesterday. Judge Humphreys' plan of filling offices with women is not entirely productive of the best results, and several times recently both clients and attorneys have been put to considerable inconvenience by the new fad. Naturally there are often cases in which the evidence is not exactly fit for the ears of ladies, and several times continuances were made necessary because there has been no male stenographer available. Colonel Jones and Miss De Cea have been acting since the removal of Dan Case and until the recent appointment temporarily of Miss Neumann.

Yesterday, when the Kahilima divorce case was called up before Humphreys, Attorney McManahan suggested that in view of some of the testimony to be offered it would perhaps be better to have a male stenographer to report the proceedings. He suggested that perhaps Col. Jones

might be temporarily assigned to take the case, and when it was learned that the latter was busy on the Hamakua case in Judge Robinson's court, Mr. Case was suggested. It appears that in view of the fact that there has been an appropriation for only two stenographers, Judge Robinson informed attorneys in cases set for trial that they would have to agree upon a stenographer to be paid by the litigants, and Mr. Kinney brought in Mr. Case to take down the proceedings. In the meantime Judge Humphreys decided that the law allowed him to appoint a special stenographer in emergencies to be paid out of "expenses of Supreme and Circuit Courts," and so Mr. Case's services were not required yesterday.

Judge Humphreys in reply to Mr. McManahan stated that he would be willing to have Col. Jones take testimony, but did not intend to permit Mr. Case to appear in his court, having been removed by him. Judge Robinson, however, refused to give up Jones, and the case is an important one, and the testimony consists largely of Hawaiian names and phrases. Then it was decided by Judge Humphreys that Miss De Cea would have to hear the divorce case, and she was called into the court room, from which she had been excluded previously.

Later in the afternoon Judge Humphreys made an order assigning Colonel Jones to Judge Robinson's court for the term, which will leave him Miss De Cea and Miss Neumann for Judge Gear.

NO ASIATICS CAN BE EMPLOYED

At last there is no longer any doubt of the final consummation of the much discussed plans for the improvement of the sanitary conditions of Kewalo and Kakaako. Bids for the construction of the first section of the new ditch were opened by Supt. Boyd yesterday, and the contract will probably be signed today with the firm of Vincent & Belser.

The contract price will be \$4405.89, and the work must be completed within three months from the date of starting.

The first section of the Kewalo ditch is to be 1650 feet in length and will be built from the beach to Lanikai street. The tenders were upon two sections, the first three hundred feet from the mean tide point and the second section to be 1350 feet in length. There were six bids in all, and they ranged all the way from \$3222.50 to \$5765, or nearly three times the lowest bid.

W. E. Rowell put in the lowest bid, but he will not get the contract. The specifications provided that no Asiatic labor could be used on the work, but Rowell stated in his tender that he would not abide by that condition if he received the contract. Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that no contract would be made, which included Asiatic labor, and that as the specifications were not complied with, Rowell's bid could not receive consideration. He stated that if Oriental labor was to be allowed he could have received tenders from Japanese contractors far below the tender of Rowell, but that they were refused permission to bid.

The lowest bidder is the firm of Vincent & Belser, though there is but a few dollars' difference from the bid of the Bituminous Rock Paving Co. Vincent & Belser offer to do the work for \$4405.89, while the bid of the Bituminous Rock Paving Co. was just eight dollars higher. The ditch will be of concrete masonry, ten feet across and excavated to the coral stratum.

The contract was not made yesterday, but will be signed today.

The following are the bids submitted to the Department of Public Works, the figures being compiled by Engineer Gere:

	Sec. A	Sec. B	Total
Per cubic yd. cub. yd. cost			
W. E. Rowell	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$3222.50
Concrete Construction Co.	5.20	5.65	4585.60
Vincent & Belser	4.13	5.62	4405.89
Y. Correa & Co.	9.00	11.00	8765.00
Bituminous Rock Paving Co.	5.35	5.35	4413.75
John Walker	5.50	5.30	4337.50

Jared Smith received by the Coptic a quantity of plants, seeds, etc., from Japan, for the Agricultural Experiment Station.

United States Attorney R. J. Breckons, of Wyoming, is expected to arrive on the transport War, which is due today or tomorrow from San Francisco.

Governor Dole stated yesterday that he had received no word from the Executive Department at Washington bearing on the Governorship. The only communications received were a letter from Land Commissioner Boyd and a ruling by the Interior Department upon land transfers in the Territory.

Jared G. Smith, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, has returned from a tour of the plantations of Maui, in his investigation of the irrigation plants of the island. He gathered a large amount of valuable information and statistics relative to the pumping machinery and methods of the Maui people, which will be forwarded in a report to Washington.

Richard Croker's big farm at Waiwae will supply milk and butter to the London market.

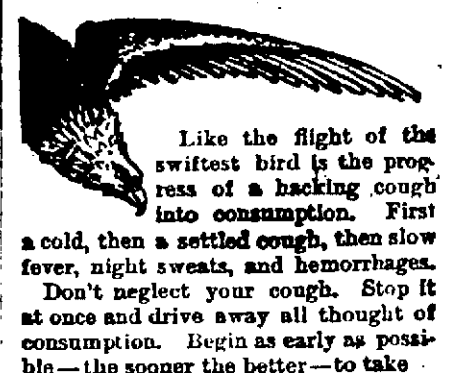
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS— IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of John D. Neal, of Koloa, Kauai.—Order for Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.
A document purporting to be the last will and testament of John D. Neal, deceased, having on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1902, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to E. E. Conant and John W. Neal having been filed therein.

It is hereby ordered, that Thursday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the courtroom of said court, at Lihue, Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, this 29th day of February, 1902.

By the Court: H. D. WISHARD, Clerk.
250—Feb. 25, March 4, 11.



Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

the most effective remedy for coughs of every kind and in every stage.

One of the most annoying coughs is a throat cough, where you have that constant tickling in your throat. It comes on worse at night, keeps you awake, and makes you have that smothered feeling in the chest. It hardly seems possible what one dose of Cherry Pectoral will do for this kind of a cough, it brings such marked relief.

Put up in large and small bottles. When the cough gets down deep in the chest and the lungs are painful, put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters directly over the tender lung. It will draw out all the soreness.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

The Elgin WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right. Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting quality, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

Metropolitan Meat Company

*NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

C. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd. of London, Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Williams of Manchester General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd. of Munich and Berlin.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT—AT CHAMBERS— IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Mundon, of Koloa, Kauai, deceased. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John W. Neal, administrator, Estate of James Mundon, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. before the judge of said court at the courtroom of the said court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, this 29th day of February, 1902.

By the Court: H. D. WISHARD, Clerk.
250—Feb. 25, March 4, 11.

MAUI'S BUSY RESIDENTS

February 22nd is Appropriately Marked.

MAUI, Feb. 22.—Last evening, at Maunaloa Seminary, the birthday anniversary of Washington was celebrated in a style that vividly recalled the days of '76, and many years before. There was a large number of Makawao people present, many of them being in costumes of the ancient time.

As the guests arrived they were, as it seemed, received by Gen. Washington and Martha Washington, assisted by Uncle Sam, Paul Revere and Lafayette. The evening's program was as follows:

Chorus—Seminary Girls.
Reading—"Reminiscences of Washington," Dr. Beckwith.
Reading—"Mistress Moll Pitcher," Mrs. H. P. Baldwin.
Tableau—"Paul Revere's Ride," Mrs. W. E. Beckwith read the poem, while W. O. Aiken, as Paul Revere, rode a hobby horse most furiously. Uncle Sam, in the meanwhile, placing every now and then the mile posts.

Tableaux—"The Courtship of Miles Standish," Mrs. Watson read the poem.
Tableau—"The Salem Witch," Miss Turner.
Song—"Johnny Smoker," by Miss Burgner, in German costume.
Tableau—"Betsy Ross Making the Flag," Mrs. W. E. Beckwith.
Double Quartet—"Trust Her Not," by Mrs. Hare, Misses Couledge, Fleming and Dowdle, and Messrs. Nicoll, Dowdie, Lindsay and G. H. Baldwin.
Scotch Song—"By Mr. Thompson, in modern Scotch costume."
Tableau—"Statue of Liberty," Miss Steele.

The last event of the evening was the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" from the stage by all present in costume.

The following is a partial list of those who appeared in costume:

"George Washington," F. F. Alexander; "Martha Washington," Mrs. W. O. Aiken; "Uncle Sam," W. E. Beckwith; "Johnny Bull," L. von Tempisky; "Paul Revere," W. O. Aiken; "John Alden," J. J. Hair; "Miles Standish," W. E. Nicoll; "Elder Brewster," Dr. E. G. Beckwith; "Napoleon," S. R. Dowdie; "Priscilla," Miss Dowdie; a witch, Miss Turner; "Columbia," Miss Couledge; a Puritan maiden, Miss Rice; ladies in the days of Washington, Mrs. Hair and Miss Fleming; "Elmer," D. C. Lindsay; Spanish lady, Mrs. D. C. Lindsay; a Puritan soldier, G. H. Baldwin; "Lafayette," C. E. Copeland; Quakeress, Miss Lindsay; "Betsy Ross," Miss Burgner; a milkmaid, Miss I. Lindsay; a yeoman, James Lindsay; Norwegian lady, Miss S. Hannestad; Scotch gentleman, Mr. Thompson; empire dress, Mrs. George Wilbur; "Goddess of Liberty," Miss Steele, and others.

JARED SMITH'S VISIT.
Jared G. Smith, of the Honolulu Experiment Station, has been on Maui a week or more looking up statistics in regard to the island's water supply. He has been the guest of Manager H. A. Baldwin of Hamakua, Manager H. P. Baldwin of Spreckelsville, and Manager L. von Tempisky, Makawao. Mr. von Tempisky piloted Mr. Smith to some of the water sources on Haleakala's slope, and incidentally, Thursday, the 20th, exhibited to him the beauties of the largest crater in the world.

POSTAL INSPECTION.
G. D. Linn, inspector in charge of Territorial postoffices, has been making a tour of Maui this week. He landed from the steamer at Hana, and after inspecting offices there rode overland to Makawao, in company with Postmaster Omsted of Hana. He then made a flying visit to Wailuku, and afterward returning to Makawao, inspected postal facilities, and on Friday departed for Ulukouia, taking the Kinohi for Honolulu at Nakena the same evening.

MAKAWAO TEACHERS.
During the afternoon of Monday, the 17th, the regular meeting of the Makawao teachers was held at the Makawao schoolhouse, the attendance numbering seventeen. The program consisted of the reading of the last three acts of the "Merchant of Venice," and a botany lesson. At the next meeting the tragedy of "Judas Iscariot" will be taken up.

PERSONAL NOTES.
By today's Claudine Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Anderson Jr. of Salt Lake City who have been visiting in Makawao for several weeks past, depart for Honolulu.

During the week Mrs. Anderson, who formerly, as Miss Ida Campbell, resided at Maui, was the frequent of several social favors.

The afternoon of the 19th, Mrs. J. J. Hair entertained the ladies of Hamakua in her honor. A most delightful afternoon was spent by the ladies present.

February 19th Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, of Paia, gave Mrs. Anderson a luncheon, at which the following ladies were present: Mrs. J. G. Anderson Jr., Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, Mrs. W. E. Beckwith, Mrs. I. von Tempisky, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. S. E. Taylor, Mrs. J. J. Hair, Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, and Mrs. F. W. Hardy.

The afternoon of the 20th, Mrs. F. W. Hardy, of Makawao, gave a tea party as a compliment to Mrs. Anderson. Twenty ladies were present.

TROUBLESOME PORTUGUESE.
Portuguese vagrants are getting to be troublesome in the vicinity of Paia and Hamakua. They come about by the roadside and sometimes beg for money. They have also been seen leaving the grounds of a residence, heavily laden with goods. Not long ago a well-known Paia family was plundered of several dollars' worth of pocket watches and other articles. The thieves, a Portuguese man and his wife, who had made up their minds to leave the island, were detected by the police working up the fabric.

GENERAL NOTES.
The night of the 19th Deputy Sheriff S. E. Kahala broke up a game of fan tan at Kalahe, Kula. He captured ten Chinese who forfeited half of \$10 each rather than come to trial.

Tuesday, the 18th, Judge Copp of Makawao, committed the Porto Rican who is said to have attacked his wife and child with a knife recently at

Grove Ranch, to await the action of the grand jury in June next.

There has been frost at Waiakoa, Kula (4,000 feet elevation). The leaves of the nasturtiums, which grow wild there, are all turning black, blighted by Jack Frost.

On Sunday and other days of the week the surf along the northern and northwestern shores of Maui has presented a beautiful spectacle, as it dashed high over the rocks.

The night of February 20th, some hungry, vicious dogs made a raid in the sheep range of E. H. Bailey, of Makawao, killing five sheep. One of the dogs was killed before he could get away.

W. W. Ricker is putting up one of his cane loaders at Paia.

Miss Juliette Hartwell, of Honolulu, who has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, of Hamakua, returns to Honolulu today.

Mr. Henry Alexander, a former resident of Hailu, will soon visit his sister, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, of Spreckelsville.

Dr. McConkey, of Paia, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Dr. Dinegar, of Kihel and Spreckelsville, who has been attending to Makawao, also, is reported "laid up" with a bad cold.

George Groves, who was recently shot in the mouth with a shotgun, is slowly getting better. Later a piece of flesh will be grafted on his face. Dr. Sabey, of Paia, is attending him.

Weather—Very cold; kona wind blowing for several days.

STREET TITLES IN TERRITORY

Assistant Attorney General of the United States Willis Van Devanter, in an opinion to the Secretary of the Interior, dated February 7, 1902, on a question propounded to the latter by Governor Dole, as to "whether, in cases of exchange of lands authorized by the laws of Hawaii, private parties should convey the lands to the United States or the Territory of Hawaii," says:

"Whether exchanges of public land are authorized by the Hawaiian laws where the lands acquired in exchange are for other than public uses—as, for instance, to be a part of the public domain and subject to disposal as such, I have not fully inquired, but if so the conveyance should not be made to the Territory of Hawaii, but to the United States, which is holder of the public lands as sovereign, though pledged to apply them solely to the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands."

Governor Dole's letter contained the statement that such conveyances of private property, which have for the most part been for street and road widening, have been made to the Territory. The Governor was not certain that he had taken the correct course, and he desired an opinion from the Interior Department. The opinion goes on to say that the Governor's question necessarily suggests the antecedent one of authority to make exchange of lands. The title of all public property of the Republic of Hawaii of every kind is vested in the United States, and that the public lands in Hawaii became subject to the sole disposal of Congress, under the pledge respecting the use of the revenue from the proceeds of the same. He says:

"If the land is for 'streets and road widening and extension,' named by the Governor, title should be taken to the Territory. The United States has no interest in public property of that kind acquired after cession, except the sovereign right of supervision of the local government in the regulation of its use and its disposal of it. Public property of that kind belongs to the local government and in acquisition of it, title should be taken to the Territory of Hawaii."

The Governor's question was prompted by the negotiations for the acquisition of a strip from the Haaleia Lawn, Hotel street.

MONTHLY STEAMERS DIRECT TO MANILA

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Direct communication between this city and Manila has been established by the joint action of the Occidental and Oriental, Pacific Mail and Toyo Kisen Kaisha lines, and a series of sailing dates was yesterday announced. They are so arranged that one of the nine steamers belonging to the three companies will call at Manila once a month, the Paru of the Pacific Mail being scheduled to make the initial trip on March 5th next. The Occidental and Oriental and Toyo Kisen lines will follow on April 5th and the Nippon Maru of the Japanese line on May 5th. Thereafter they alternate in that order.

It is claimed that the arrangement was brought about by the recent union of the San Francisco commercial bodies for the purpose of getting Government aid to secure direct communication. A joint committee was formed, consisting of George A. Newhall, president of the Chamber of Commerce, G. W. McNeer, president of the Produce and Merchants' Exchange, and Andrew Carrigan, of Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden, with E. Scott as secretary. This committee visited Washington a year ago, and had several talks with President McKinley and Secretary of War Root, but because they had no practical plan to present at that time nothing was done.

Since then the practical plan has been worked through the cooperation of the three big lines, each one shouldering equal responsibility in the venture. There can be no question that they have been assisted of Government aid, which in this instance, probably means more than Government aid.

It has been confidently asserted for some time past that the North German Lloyd Line, which have been running between every section of the world, will establish an independent San Francisco-Manila line.

George Sea, former court officer for the police department, was yesterday appointed Supreme Court bailiff by Chief Justice Peckham, and also bailiff to the Third Circuit Court by Judge Robinson. He will be allowed the one salary, that of Supreme Court bailiff, though acting for both courts.

THE PRESIDENT WANTS VIEWS OF H. P. BALDWIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13th, 1902.
The Pacific Commercial Advertiser,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
Care Steamer Alameda, from
San Francisco, Calif.

Roosevelt questioned Macfarlane abruptly during a conversation taking up the name of H. P. Baldwin, and asking: "What kind man is he?" etc. The question is supposed to concern the Governorship.
ERNEST G. WALKER.

M. R. B. F. DILLINGHAM returned to the city yesterday in the Alameda, after a protracted stay in San Francisco, which was broken by three trips to the East, where he made stops in New York and Washington. Mr. Dillingham returns having accomplished almost everything he undertook in California, having completed the sales of bonds of the plantations and railroad in which he is so heavily interested, winding up negotiations which have resulted in the securing, for investment here, of something like \$4,000,000, all within the past year and a half.

"I was in Washington," said Mr. Dillingham yesterday, "just before starting home, and the conditions there are such that no one could forecast the future. President Roosevelt is very much at sea over affairs here. He has heard the statements of his old college mate, Harold M. Sewall, and then men of equal standing have come and told him the opposite. He said he had written to George R. Carter for information, as he had heard of Mr. Carter as a man of standing in the community, a young man, and one who was likely to be well informed. I don't think he expected to have Mr. Carter go on to Washington. He had also heard most favorably of Mr. H. P. Baldwin, and in turn he asked me to see Mr. Baldwin and ask that he also send his views of the situation to Washington. The fact is the President is seeking information purely and simply."

"There has been a great deal of complaint made at Washington against the Governor, and this has been laid directly before the President by Mr. Sewall. From what I heard when at the Capital it appears that Mr. Sewall abandoned his fight for the Governorship and took up that of the name of Mr. Parker. In San Francisco Mr. Parker told me conclusively that he did not want the place. The best information is that as a result of the continued solicitations of Mr. Sewall, the President asked Mr. Parker: 'Would you accept the Governorship?' This, it would appear, was taken as 'Will.' All this was, according to my information, in the event of the resignation of Governor Dole, which it has been represented, was imminent owing to the ill health of the Governor. There was nothing that I found which would in the slightest indicate that there was any thought of asking the resignation of Governor Dole, or in any contingency of removing him from his office."

"There seems to be a belief that if anything is done at Washington by Congress in the Cuban tariff matter, it will be nothing more than a concession of 20 per cent reduction in the duties. Many friends of Hawaii believe it would be the best course to have such a reduction made at this time, as there would be little chance that the Cubans would come into the next Congress with a fight for greater advantages. On the other hand if there is no action and there is any trouble there, the only thing the United States could do, if compelled to intervene, would be to make the island a part of the United States, and then there would be no duty whatever. From the best figures I could obtain it costs to prepare sugar for market here \$5 a ton, including bagging. This with the duty of \$2.50, would make a ton of sugar cost \$7.50. Even with the 20 per cent off the duty there would be a cost to the Cubans of about \$6.00, and I believe there would be a competing chance."

"As to land laws, I do not believe there will be anything done this session."

son owing to the many questions involved. There will be a study of local conditions made, in my opinion, before there is any legislation. What will be the outcome of the Chinese exclusion fight no one can tell. Whatever it may be, in my opinion, there is no chance that there will be any special legislation in favor of the islands. The bill which passes, if there is such a measure, will apply to the whole country and all the possessions, even to the Philippines, perhaps.

"The cable matter is in a peculiar situation. There is a determination on the part of John W. Mackay to build his cable. I did not see him personally but in conversation with our agent in San Francisco, H. T. Allen, Mr. Mackay said that he expected to have the cable in working order by next September. There are many things under way in connection with it. He said that the cable was being manufactured now at the rate of 250 miles a month. In Congress there is a hard fight, however, for the building of a cable by the Government, and even those who are most closely connected with affairs there cannot foresee the outcome."

"While I was in the East I found that there seemed to be a growing sentiment to meet the Panama canal people in their offer of their holdings for \$40,000,000. The statement has been made that these were worth not more than \$6,000,000, but the sentiment in favor of the lower route seems to be a growing one."

"The feeling in San Francisco in regard to Hawaiian securities is that the people here should keep up the values. The investors are not inclined to put in much more money in view of the low prices of shares, but they do not feel at all uneasy over the money they now have here. The belief seems to be that the people here should take better care of their own stocks, however, carry less floating debt on the plantations, even if a bond issue is necessary, and thus have a small dividend is not a great one. The low prices of shares prevents the people who do not understand the conditions here from investing in the stocks, and this will, I believe, continue."

"I am very hopeful of the future. Should there be adverse legislation we would not have to go to the wall as we did in 1891, and the few years succeeding, for if we cannot make great dividends we can make small ones, and the country has the values in it. The profits from the present crop should make it possible to have an easier money market here, and the belief expressed by those who have studied the situation is that this will be the outcome."

Miss Stone's Ransom Paid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The State Department has received cable advice confirming the report that the ransom money for Miss Stone has been paid to the brigand captors. It is not known when her release will occur, but it is understood that the brigands have a period of a week or ten days in which to make sure their safe retreat before the prisoner is delivered up.



B. F. DILLINGHAM.

TALKING OF GEO. CARTER

San Francisco is Interested in Him.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.—All the papers of San Francisco published today lengthy dispatches from their correspondents in Honolulu, relative to the mission of George R. Carter, who is supposed to be on his way to Washington from Hawaii. Sam Parker is as dumb as an oyster on the subject. He not only will not say anything about the Governorship, but he refuses to see reporters and assumes a distant stare when any come within his zone of sight. He fears, apparently, he has put his foot in it by his alleged statements in the East, and is keeping very mum as an antidote to previous loquacity. Sam's friends here, and they are many, are convinced that he has had some assurance from President Roosevelt to exist that he will be appointed Governor. This is the impression Parker conveys to those who talk with him.

Certainly this is the idea I became imbued with after a brief chat with the big Hawaiian. However, he will be able to talk for himself now in Honolulu. The Chronicle of today follows its dispatches from Honolulu with the following, written by a member of its staff here:

Samuel Parker is at the Occidental hotel. He and his wife, Prince David Kawanakoa and wife, with other prominent Hawaiians, will sail today for Honolulu on the steamship Alameda. Parker had hoped that George R. Carter would arrive here before the Alameda sailed, but does not think it worth while to wait for Carter, who is due here on the 17th. Parker returned here from Washington about ten days ago. When interviewed then he denied absolutely that he had been promised the Governorship by Roosevelt, and doubtless he told the truth."

He said that he had telegraphed from Washington to San Francisco, and had the message forwarded to Carter at Honolulu, asking him to meet him here. Parker said mysteriously that Carter's arrival here would loosen his (Parker's) tongue as to the conversation he had with Roosevelt. He also said that Roosevelt, while not promising him the position of Governor, had discussed with him the opposition of the natives and anti-missionaries to Dole's rule. Harold Sewall, who was formerly Minister to Hawaii, strongly advocated the appointment of Parker and the ousting of Dole. Sewall is bitterly hated by the "missionaries," and is now a power with Roosevelt. Roosevelt is understood to have asked for more light, and Carter was suggested as being best fitted to shed this, as he is of the younger generation, a leader in business and politics in Hawaii, and friendly with the Dole partisans. It is improbable that Roosevelt would write a letter personally; but likely that Parker and Sewall sent him word that the President wished to see him.

In any event, it may be depended on that Carter will not advise any action inimical to Dole or the "missionaries," as he has been identified with that party ever since his return to Honolulu from a residence of some years in the State of Washington. Carter is hand and glove with these men, who are the richest and most influential in the Territory and whose organ is the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu. Its owner is Lorin Thurston, former Hawaiian Minister to Washington. The Advertiser, in its latest issues, commends Carter, and says that Roosevelt can depend on his advice.

The fact is that Sam Parker has trained with the Thurston crowd since annexation, and was their candidate for Delegate to Congress at the last election. Parker is a prince of good fellows, but is not considered stable enough for Governor. Lately he has taken up with the "anti-missionaries," and will be strongly opposed by the "missionaries" in his fight for the Governorship. Parker, by his recent marriage to Mrs. Abigail Campbell, who was worth over \$1,000,000 in her own right, has become independent of his cattle business and so can afford to seek political honors.

Governor Dole is being urged to hurry on to Washington to check the cabal against him, but he will hardly do so, as he is a man of great dignity, and rather weary of the cares of state. But the "missionaries" will not allow him to be put out without opposition, and the next steamer from Honolulu will almost surely bring one or two of the leading Dole men to tell Roosevelt what they think of the scheme to oust Dole and to use powerful leverage to keep Dole in his office. They fear if Parker should be Governor legislation might be enacted which would be detrimental to sugar and property interests in the islands.

Under a libelously bad picture of George R. Carter, the Chronicle has the following concerning Carter: George R. Carter, who is supposed to have left Honolulu for Washington to confer with President Roosevelt on Hawaiian political affairs, is the leader of the younger Republicans in Hawaii. He is a member of the Hawaiian Senate, and in the past four years has been a leader in the politics of the islands.

Carter is the son of the late H. A. P. Carter, formerly Hawaiian Minister to Washington. He was born in Hawaii, and was educated at Yale. Carter is a good business man, and was prominent in mercantile circles in the State of Washington for some years after he left college. He is well up in his thirties, of athletic build and is a keen sportsman. He is the head of the Hawaiian Trust Company and is a heavy owner in the Hawaiian Electric Com-

pany. Carter has always been identified with the "missionary" party of Hawaii. His grandfather went to Hawaii in the early part of the last century, but was not a missionary.

His mother is a sister of the late Chief Justice Judd and of Mrs. E. K. Wilder. Her father was for many years the trusted adviser of the King of Hawaii when white men were few there.

Carter is a reformer in politics, and his staunch moral character and energy has drawn about him the young men of Honolulu of the same mind. He has no political ambition for himself and though possessed of a private fortune has devoted himself to his banking and other interests. Certainly he has no personal acquaintance with Roosevelt, though they probably have mutual friends in the East, where Carter was known as an enthusiastic football player and all-round athlete. He made a lively campaign for the office of Senator two years ago, and proved himself a convincing speaker and an aggressive legislator.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

COPTIC BROKE CHINA'S RECORD

Very unexpectedly the Coptic arrived from the Orient last night, over a day and a half ahead of time, and breaking the record between Yokohama and Honolulu, held by the China. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the Coptic had the same breeze in her stern which the Alameda and Doric had in their teeth coming from the Coast.

For the first six days of the trip excellent knottage was recorded, as good as 330 knots being made on the 18th. On the 21st and 22d, however, an adverse current was recorded, and the daily runs fell off considerably. But for this the Coptic would have knocked spots off all existing records, instead of lowering them by a fractional margin.

The daily runs of the trip were as follows: February 16, 370; February 17, 377; February 18, 350; February 19, 371; February 20, 350; February 21, 354; February 22, 342; and February 23, 360 knots.

The Coptic left Shanghai on the 8th, Nagasaki on the 10th, Kobe on the 11th and Yokohama on the 15th, at 12:25 p. m. She made the run from Yokohama in 9 days, 2 hours and 17 minutes.

The vessel brought 240 tons of freight for this port. Passengers for Honolulu were United States Commissioner S. A. Knapp, who has been touring the world, and Mr. A. A. Wilson.

The Coptic will sail for the Orient at 1:30 p. m. today.

Honolulu Cable Rates.

Mackay proposes to charge cable rates to Honolulu if allowed an office in the Honolulu postoffice, as follows: Fifty cents a word between San Francisco and Honolulu for the first two years, with a reduction to thirty-five cents thereafter. He will also complete the cable to Honolulu on or before January 1, 1903.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Honolulu Iron Works was held yesterday at which the reports of various officers were submitted. Manager Hedemann called the attention of the directors to the fact that the corporation is approaching its fiftieth anniversary, but nothing was done towards observing the event.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,

Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, January 4, 1902.

2248—Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25; March 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.—AT CHAMBERS.

In the matter of the Estate of R. McKibbin, late of Makawao, Maui, deceased. Before Judge J. W. Kahala.

Order of notice of petition for allowance on final accounts and discharge in deceased estate.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of J. M. Dowsett, executor of the will of the estate of R. McKibbin, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his co-executors from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of the said court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any, they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Wailuku, this 12th day of February, 1902.

By the Court. L. R. OLARK, Clerk. 2260—Feb. 18, 25; March 4, 11.

GETS HIS FREEDOM

Gear Releases Boy Charged With Larceny.

(From Saturday's daily)

Kamakawiole, a native boy charged with the larceny of an assorted lot of men's and women's hose, and sundry other articles of wear from M. McInerny & Son's store, was acquitted by Judge Gear yesterday. The defendant is the same boy who was at work on the Kinau at the time the money order pouch was rifled, and he was held under suspicion for several days. While he was in custody under investigation for supposed complicity in the Postoffice robbery/the goods alleged to have been stolen from McInerny were discovered and he was released on the more serious charge and held for trial for larceny in the second degree. The evidence before the court and jury yesterday brought out the fact that the defendant had been arrested three times for alleged complicity in the Kinau robbery and when David Kaapa made the final arrest he discovered the hose, neckwear, etc., at Kamakawiole's house, and brought the trunk containing the stuff to the station. According to the detective's testimony the boy stated that he had bought the goods from Ehlers, but afterwards said it had come from McInerny's. Two of the McInerny brothers were on the stand and positively identified the goods as belonging to the firm, though they were unable to say how they had come into defendant's possession. He was a former employee and the witnesses were only able to testify that the hose had not been sold or given to him.

At the conclusion of the prosecution Attorney Robertson moved for a verdict of acquittal on the ground that it had not been shown that the goods were stolen or that they had been connected with the defendant, and for all the evidence showed he may have purchased them or received them from one of McInerny's clerks. After long argument in which Deputy Attorney-General Douthitt vigorously contested the motion the court sustained it, and directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the ground that it had not been shown that the goods were stolen, and the government had failed to establish the fact of the larceny.

Then followed a brief contest for the possession of the property, a large number of pairs of fine ladies' and men's hose having been introduced in evidence, and the court officials and attendants were watching them with envious eyes. The court suggested that the property should be left in possession of the clerk, having been introduced in evidence. Mr. Douthitt contended that the goods belonged to McInerny and should not be delivered to the defendant, while Mr. Robertson stated that the jury had acquitted the boy and he was entitled to his property. During the argument Attorney Brooks managed to get hold of the prettiest pair of men's hose in the lot, and when the defendant objected he finally won him over, by insisting that the native was entitled to the property. The matter was finally settled by Judge Gear requiring the defendant to receipt for the trunk containing the goods, and the latter with a friend carried the property off between them. The court held that if McInerny wanted the property civil action for their recovery would be necessary.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury made a partial report again yesterday afternoon, returning nine indictments and ignoring one case. Next week the jury will start on their investigation of saloons, etc., as ordered by Judge Gear. The men indicted yesterday are ordered to appear for arraignment Monday morning. Bench warrants were issued for the arrest of the parties indicted not already under arrest.

BEFORE ROBINSON.

With two juries working in the court yesterday Judge Robinson found the panel exhausted after he had secured but 11 men for the trial of the case of Thos. Morrissey vs. Jos. Rosa. The case finally went over until afternoon, while the court issued a special venire for eight talesmen. When these jurors appeared in the afternoon the attorneys for defendant had withdrawn, and a default was entered. It was then decided to try the case to the court, and the jury was excused. The suit was for the recovery of a horse alleged to have been unlawfully taken by defendant and for the recovery of damages for this unlawful retention. The court gave judgment for plaintiff, for the horse and for \$140 damages. If the animal cannot be recovered the defendant is required to pay \$75 additional.

Judge Robinson will hear the case of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Company on Monday. This is the fourth trial of that case, it having been passed upon three times by the Supreme Court.

CASE BEFORE HUMPHREYS

Judge Humphreys did not take up the trial of the case of Wong vs. Sam vs. Cheek Sing, which was started on Thursday, until afternoon yesterday, disposing of probate matters in the morning. This was an action for damages for \$100, growing out of the ejectment of plaintiff for non-payment of rent. The jury awarded the plaintiff damages in the amount of \$40.

COURT NOTES

An order was made by Judge Robinson yesterday allowing W. O. Smith, guardian of Annie Hall, to sell certain property situated at Aala in Honolulu. Lau Ng has been appointed administrator of the estate of Lau Sin Wee, and is to file a bond of \$250.

The master's report on the estate of Samuel Johnanilla was approved and the administrator, F. A. Schaefer, discharged.

The accounts of the administrator of the John de Costa estate were approved. The accounts of M. P. Robinson, executor of the estate of Kekapa Robinson, were approved by Judge Humphreys yesterday.

Judge Humphreys yesterday granted the divorce in the case of Elizabeth Smithies vs. Archibald Smithies. Non-support was the ground for the decree. Today being a legal holiday, Washington's birthday, the courts will be closed for the general transaction of business, though Judge Humphreys will hear the divorce matters originally assigned for this morning.

The Supreme Court handed down three opinions yesterday affirming the Circuit Judges in two of the cases and reversing Judge Gear in the third.

NO BIG FEES GO.

The Supreme Court in an opinion by the Chief Justice severely rebukes the practice of allowing exorbitant fees out of estates. The points involved are interesting in that very often there is dispute as to the proper fees to be allowed commissioners, guardians and auctioneers. In this case, Schief vs. Clark, Judge Gear allowed W. E. Fisher an auctioneer's fee of \$1148 for selling the same property three times, the aggregate of all three sales being \$23,205. Henry Smith, as guardian of the Schief minors, appealed from the order allowing the auctioneer's fee, as exorbitant. The court in its opinion, says:

The Judge allowed the commissioner \$300, the auctioneer \$1148.20, counsel \$250, each of the two guardians \$150, besides costs of advertising, costs of court, etc. It is contended that as the Judge appointed the commissioner to make the sale and the commissioner employed the auctioneer, the latter's fees should be paid by the commissioner out of his fee, and not come out of the fund. The Judge confirmed the action of the commissioner in engaging the services of the auctioneer if he did not previously authorize it, and he did in fact directly authorize the auctioneer to conduct at least one sale, private one that was set aside. Moreover in the final order he merely authorized the commissioner to pay the auctioneer's fee. After all, it is immaterial whether the Judge allowed the fee directly to the auctioneer or combined the two fees in the commissioner's fee, leaving the latter to settle with the auctioneer. The question of importance is that of the amount.

It is contended by the appellees that the amount is not appealable as that is a matter within the discretion of the trial Judge. It is true that much allowance must be made for the discretion of the Judge. Fees in matters of this kind often depend largely as to their amount on oral statements of counsel and on the knowledge that the Judge has of the whole course of the proceedings. Still when the amount is clearly excessive it may be altered on appeal. Estate of Aline, 12 Haw., 389. In our opinion the amount was clearly excessive in this instance. The commissioner's fee may be sustained as within sound discretion, but that of the auctioneer should, in our opinion, not exceed \$450. We cannot approve the practice of allowing extravagant fees out of the estates of others.

So much of the decree as allows a fee of \$1148.20 to be paid to the auctioneer is set aside and the case is remanded to the Circuit Judge for further proceedings in conformity with the foregoing views.

KAPIOLANI ESTATE WINS.

The Supreme Court in an opinion by Perry sustained the lower court in the case of Kapiolani Estate vs. L. K. Puahi. This was an action brought originally by the Dowager Kapiolani to enjoin the prosecution, brought by the defendant in this case for commissions for collecting the sum of \$41,434.73 for Kapiolani.

The defendant was employed by complainant to collect her rents, pay her servants and generally to attend to her domestic affairs.

In 1896 defendant was discharged and then brought suit claiming commissions on collections. The court allowed her \$34.05 upon making a proper settlement of all accounts, and an injunction was issued restraining Puahi from further prosecution of the suit. The appeal is taken on the ground that the lower court had no jurisdiction. The Supreme Court holds that the Circuit Courts had jurisdiction prior to the promulgation of the constitution of 1894, in these matters.

In the syllabus the Supreme Court holds:

K. employed P. "as collector and clerk to collect her rents, settle and pay bills, pay her servants and generally to attend to her domestic financial concerns under her order and directions and from time to time to make due and proper accounts thereof." P.'s employment in that capacity continued for two years and more, and at the end of that time she was discharged by K. P. then instituted an action at law against K., for compensation alleged to be due her for her services. Shortly thereafter K. brought a suit in equity against P. for an accounting as to the moneys received and paid out on K.'s behalf.

Held, that P. was a quasi trustee for K., and that a fiduciary relation existed between the parties, that under the circumstances the court of equity properly took jurisdiction to determine the state of the account between them and that in so doing it took jurisdiction of matters not then before the court of law.

If jurisdiction has once been properly assumed, a court of equity may retain it throughout the litigation until full justice has been done between the parties, even though in so doing it may decide questions which, standing alone, would furnish no basis of equitable jurisdiction to determine the issues of compensation and of the lawfulness of the agent's discharge and other incidental questions and properly enjoined the prosecution of the action at law.

Under the circumstances stated, P. was not entitled to a trial by jury under Section 3, Art. 5, of the Constitution of 1894, in force at the date of the institution of these proceedings.

RICKARD DIVORCE CASE.

Judge Little is sustained by the Supreme Court in his decision refusing a divorce in the case of Richard T. Rickard vs. Keahonue Rickard. The court holds that it cannot set aside a divorce decree upon the showing made. The court says "It is well settled in this jurisdiction that the findings of a court in a divorce case are entitled to the same weight as the verdict of a jury."

BILIOUS COLIC.

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of Kenton, Tenn., U. S. A., when suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic, sent to a near by drug store for something to relieve him. The druggist sent him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, three doses of which effected a permanent cure. This is the only remedy that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus. Most druggists know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SALOON FOR TEMPERANCE

Murphy Club Doing Specially Good Work.

The first temperance saloon has been established in Honolulu under the auspices of the Murphy Club Temperance Association. A big new sign was hung out yesterday on the main porch of Queen Emma Hall, where the association has its headquarters, and the club is now ready to do the general business of a saloon, with the exception that no intoxicating liquors will be sold.

In the hallway dividing building into social parts the "temperance bar" has been installed. At first glance, a stranger, without knowing the character of the club and its purposes, would almost believe he had stepped into a well equipped saloon. A polished bar confronts the visitor, and behind it is a dazzling array of glasses and tumblers arranged in artistic pyramids. Mirrors in the background, rows upon rows of bottles of vari-colored soda water, trays, bar cloths and most of the paraphernalia to be found in the real saloons, are there. To the man used to rubbing up against a bar, the temperance saloon of the Murphy Club presents many features which will tempt even a drinker of intoxicants. The aim of the club has been to display to the men used to barrooms, all the features to which they have been accustomed, minus the intoxicating liquors. The promoters hope that the new venture of the Murphy Club will result in its being a counter-attraction to the saloons, and they are making an honest effort to bring drinking men within its influence.

In a nearby room, well ventilated and cozy, is a reading table on which are to be found the latest newspapers and magazines, and there is also a case filled with books. Tables for chess, crib, checkers and dominoes are provided, and these are generally occupied day and night. In an adjoining room is a pool table, where a cheap game for 5 cents a cue can be played. The men are at liberty to remove their coats, and the motto of the whole interior is, "Make Yourself Comfortable." In the opposite end of the building is the hall where the men can be entertained with music, lectures, farces and any other features where an auditorium is needed. A small stage and a curtain which slides on a wire have been provided, and crude scenery has been set in the background. The scene now in place is a characteristic painting by a Japanese representing the Japanese Idea of the journey of the three wise men, guided by the Star of Bethlehem, which was originally displayed at the Japanese Church Christmas exercises. An American painter has enlarged the scene to meet the requirements of the stage space.

An employment office for the blue ribbon men has been opened at the club. The wearers of the blue ribbon are given the preference wherever jobs can be found. The secretary has on his list the names of a number of carpenters, engineers, painters, sailmakers, blacksmiths, and in fact the general trades are pretty well represented. The club recommends the men on the list. There are some who desire to become coaches, and these the club also recommends. Five men who were sent out last week with club recommendations secured employment.

Occasionally men who are hungry, dead broke and down-hearted drift into the club. To the credit of the men who are backing the club, although they have slender means, these hungry men are not turned away, but are fed, bread, butter and coffee being supplied them gratis. At night a room in the basement has been opened to them, where they may sleep. The club does not encourage this feature, but are not disposed to be captious.

In the past three months 194 pledge signers have put their names to the roll.

FLAT RATE PLAN WOULD NOT DO

While the stockholders of the Hawaiian Electric Company have refused to change their system of charges for the use of electric current at the present time, preferring to leave the meter system in vogue, there is now in course of preparation by the officials of the company, a charge plan by which it is expected there will be returned to the corporation a more equitable rate of earnings.

The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the company was held yesterday, and the following officials were re-elected to their positions: President, F. W. Macfarlane, vice president, J. A. McCandless, treasurer, Geo. R. Carter, secretary, Will A. Hopper, auditor, H. Alexander, and J. H. Hopper. The officials constitute the board of directors. Financial reports showing the favorable condition of the corporation were received, and then the most particular business of the meeting, the report of the committee appointed at the meeting three weeks ago, upon the question of a system of charges, was read.

Chairman Waterhouse of the committee, who had proposed that the rates of the company be made flat, and no meters be used, submitted the report, which was very full, and which recommended that there be a meter system extended. The report was a very full study of conditions here. There were submitted figures taken from recent publications which showed that 87 per cent of the cities of the United States in which there were electric systems, used the meter system of charges for service. It was shown further that while the rates charged there varied from 5 to 10 cents, the average price of coal was \$256 per ton, and the maximum was \$5 a ton. This was placed against the local price of coal at \$4.00 a ton, and the price of current at 25 cents.

A point brought out was that while the prices were varied, there was a flat rate provided by law which was at the option of the user. The statement was made, too, that with an installation of 27,000 lights there was machine capacity for but 11,000. This meant that should the city be placed upon a flat rate basis there would be about one-third enough power for the

but that the meters should be used everywhere possible. The stockholders present decided that the report should be accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

As carrying out the general recommendations contained in the discussions, it was announced that there was being prepared a schedule of discounts which would apply for prompt payments, and also a system which would combine the various methods.

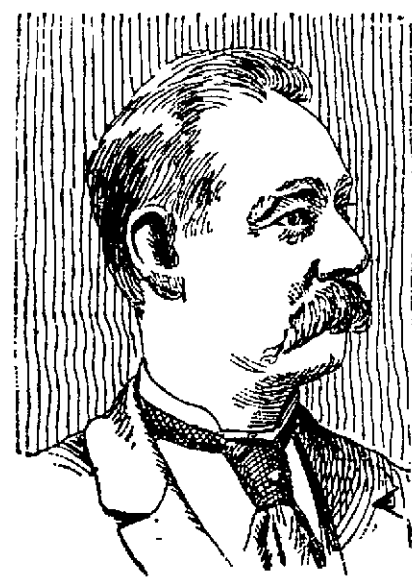
It was suggested that there be worked out a plan whereby these should be charged a sum per lamp installed, this sum to meet the fixed charges of the company, while there be made a low charge for current which would induce large consumption, at the same time making the service profitable to the company. The matter was left in the hands of the manager.

The following article from the Electric Review was a part of the report of the Waterhouse committee:

CAPTAIN MURRAY PASSES AWAY

(From Monday's daily.)

Timothy Bartholomew Murray, well known for the past twenty years in this city, died at his residence, Anapuni street, yesterday morning. Death was caused by sarcoma of the peritoneum, as developed by the autopsy, held by



THE LATE T. B. MURRAY.

Dr. Taylor. The burial will take place today from Harmony Hall, at 2:30 p. m.

Captain "Tim" Murray was born fifty years ago in Brooklyn, N. Y., and early learned the trade of a blacksmith and carriage maker. Twenty-five years ago he left the East and settled down in California. He worked in Oakland, living in San Francisco, until 1880, when he turned his attention to the Islands, coming to this city to enter the employment of the Hawaiian Carriage Company. He once went to San Francisco for a short stay, but soon returned, and lived here continuously until his death.

Captain Murray was always interested in politics as a staunch Republican, and after the revolution of 1887 he entered the field here. He was prominent in the Mechanics' Union, and later, in 1893, formed and was president of the American League. During the overthrow he was first Lieutenant of Co. A under Captain, now Major Zeigler, and was very active in the work. Later he left the troops and organized a company in the Citizens Guard, and in 1895 he organized Co. H of the militia, which he commanded until recently. He also was active in the Annexation Club.

Captain Murray was taken ill in May last, and then turned over his business to his son Harry. Since that time he has grown steadily worse, losing flesh rapidly until the end came. He leaves a widow and six children, two sons and four daughters.

The funeral will be in charge of Harmony Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., and Company H will act as escort. Six officers of the regiment will act as pall bearers and as many lodge brothers will be honorary bearers as well. The funeral will be held from the lodge room.

FRUITLESS CHASE FOR FUJIHARA

PAACILO, Feb. 22.—A Portuguese named Antonio Correa came down from the homesteads mauka of this place yesterday and said he saw Fujihara that morning about half a mile from the residence of C. R. Blaisdell, and as this location was near the former home of Fujihara, and the scene of his crime, and where another Japanese still lives that Fujihara is said to desire to kill, the information caused some excitement and was readily believed. A telephone message was sent to Deputy Sheriff Moanau and he and the entire police force repaired to the scene and made a diligent search for the man, but did not find anyone, much less Fujihara. It is the general comment that if Fujihara was in the vicinity at this late day he deserved hanging.

After searching for the Jap without success, Mr. Moanau hunted up the Portuguese and interviewed him. He said he had seen a Jap at the place he reported, dressed with an undershirt and no coat, but he was so far away he could not say that he was Fujihara, he resembled him in many ways, and that he had found a pistol and some food near, and so supposed it was a fugitive, and must be Fujihara. So ends this story.

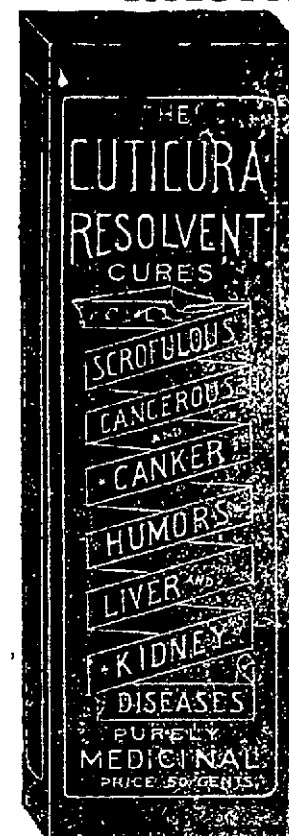
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Warden Henry of Oahu Prison, advocates the establishment of a jail model for the employment of convicts. He believes that this method would obviate the working of prisoners on the roads, to which there is objection, and besides would supply all the sugar bare needed in the Territory. The plan will very likely be recommended by him in his report to the next Legislature.

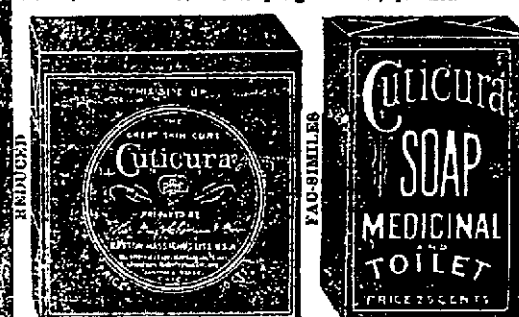
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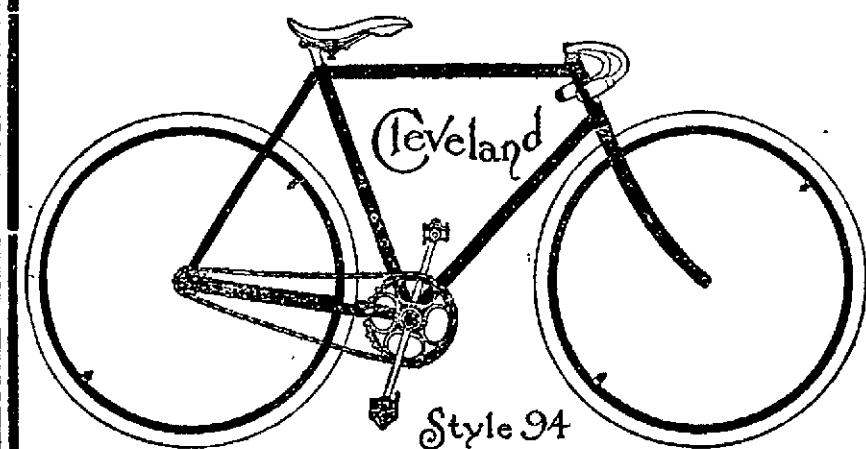


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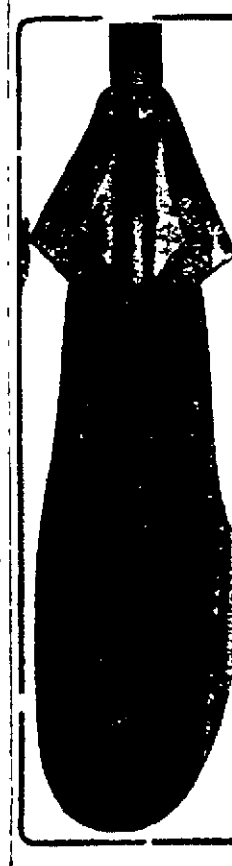
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PEKING	APRIL 5	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 29
GALIC	APRIL 15	CHINA	APRIL 8
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 23	DORIC	APRIL 15
CHINA	APRIL 30	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 25
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